BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 14 Clubs and 43 Messes, on this side of India, with the finest Vintage Wines from the leading firms:—Page and Sandeman of Pall Mall. Nathaniel Johnston, and A de Luze of Bordeaux. Leacock & Co., Madeira. James Cathcart & Co., Leith. Justerini and Brooks, London. Pommery and Greno, Rheims. Creswell & Co., Gibraltar. Van Zellers, Oporto. Kidd and Shadbolt, London, &c., &c.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,284—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

TANAGRA FIGURES.

PLASTIC FACSIMILES
OF
TINTED STATUETTES
FROM TANAGRA, GREECE.
R. LEUCHNER, VIENNA.

Illustrated Catalogues of this beautiful series of classic Statuettes, on application at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
B. L. GANGES	4193	800	E. Stewart	20th April
B. M. L. SUTLEJ	4194	800	W. D. Worcester	27th „
** ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	27th „
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	W. A. Wheler	4th May.
* SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	11th May.
B. L. SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th „
				Tuesday
* ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th June
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson	12th „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked B. M. L. to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

The Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London, and the Brindisi Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by these vessels change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

** Extra, with cargo and passengers for Aden only.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) the following dates:—April 21st and May 5th, and 19th.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, March 13, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April	10th June.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th May	1st July.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st June	20th July.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.			To sail.
BISAGNO	...	„	21st April 1888.
STURA	..	„	12th May 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 19, 1888

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	1st May.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	7th May.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,600	650	1st June.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

ORION	G. Mattiazzi	3,300	550	25th April.
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	2[illegible]th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
T[illegible]STE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

[illegible]URN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX M[illegible]THS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
MELPOMENE	A. Malusa			14th May.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

CLAN LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Sailing date on or about
CLAN GRAHAM"	3,000	C. Alexanderson	25th Apl. 1888.

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. The Saloon and cabins are all on the Upper Deck.

Qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Passengers can be booked through to London (overland, from Marseilles) by these steamers, and passages are granted on favorable terms.

For particulars as to Cabins plans, passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 13th March, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. "BELGRAVIA," SAILING 19TH APRIL.

THIS well known and favourite passenger steamer of 5,000 tons will sail punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class passengers. Two and four berth cabins on deck. The refrigerating room ensures an unlimited supply of ice throughout the voyage.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd April 1888.

THE CITY LINE s.s. CITY of "DUBLIN" has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.

Matches, oil, acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk and subject to removal to the combustible shed at their expense.

Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 10 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th April, 1888.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COCONADA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th April, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bahrein, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th April, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th April, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at noon.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,400 tons, will leave Bombay for Mormugao every WEDNESDAY at noon, and MARMAGAO every SATURDAY, at 7 p.m., or, on arrival of the passenger train, and the s. s. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, will leave the same ports, at same hours, on SATURDAY and TUESDAY, respectively.

		Rs.	a.
BOMBAY to MORMUGAO	First Class	15	0
Do.	Second Class „	7	8
Do.	Deck without diet „	1	0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE New Steamship CITY of DUBLIN, 5,000 tons, Captain R. Mc NEIL, built under special Survey above the highest Class at Lloyds, will sail from Bombay for Liverpool on or about 2nd May. The cabins are on deck amidships, and each contains two berths, punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers. No others carried.

This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTERBURY ALE.

(JOHNSON & Co.'s CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

		Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles	per dozen,	6	0
Half-Bottles	„	4	0

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well-known blend of well-matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.

The management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well-known and much-appreciated Spirit and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well-merited reputation.

It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.

Price, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHOICE INDIAN TEAS,
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

A very useful home Xmas present.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

		Rs. a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE,	1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 6
KOUSANIE MIXTURE	2 „ „	2 12
KOUSANIE MIXTURE	5 lb. catties per catty	6 12
SOUCHONG, Finest	in 2 lb. pkts., per pkt.	2 12
PEKOE, Finest	in 2 „ „	3 0
HYSON, young (GREEN),	1 lb. pkt.	1 10
ORANGE PEKOE, finest,	1 lb. pkt.	1 10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE	in 1 lb. pkt.	1 0
	in 2 „	2 0
TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf tea,	per lb.	0 10

Special Wholesale Terms to the Trade.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WINTERGREEN OINTMENT.—Prepared from the products of *Gaultheria procumbens* or Wintergreen. It is an excellent application for all Eczematous eruptions and sores, especially in the Ears and other delicate parts. Much prescribed in Bombay practice.—Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE CHEAPEST OF ALL CHEAP WATCHES.

WHY pay Rs. 8 and As. 8 for an American notion when you can get

A REAL KEYLESS WATCH
with white enamel dial at
Rs. 8—ONLY—Rs. 8.

This Watch is supplied in good case with spare Mainspring and spare Glass with
ONE YEAR'S GUARANTEE,
at
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY, or POONA.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is designed to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Licentiate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st May next, a very desirable upper-storeyed BUNGALOW on Parel Hill, now in the occupation of Mr. Klingelhofer. It commands a very charming view of Bombay, and entirely open to the sea breeze.

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

2, Hornby Row.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance; postage extra.

CLARETS!

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored"	10 12	6 0
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux	10 12	6 0
Of these two Clarets, St. Julien Medoc and Bordeaux, we have sold during the past three years 11,500 dozen, equal to an annual consumption of upwards of 3,800 dozen. This fact is sufficient evidence of their popularity.		
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour	13 8	7 8
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour	17 0	10 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour	22 0	12 0
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	27 0	15 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	34 0	18 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

INVALIDS'——WINES,

CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

BADMINTON KIT.

THE superior quality of the Implements supplied by us in the game of Badminton cannot be excelled.

		Rs. a.
BATS.		
Best "Sealkote" BATS, light, strong, and well finished	each Rs.	2 0
NETS.		
NETS in pretty colours, Red, White, and Blue	each Rs.	4 8
NETS with POLES, which are portable, painted, and gilt, with pegs and ropes	Rs.	10 0
POLES.		
PORTABLE POLES, very superior, brass mounted, painted, and gilt, with pegs and ropes	Rs.	5 8
POLES as above, with NET	Rs.	10 0
SHUTTLECOCKS.		
Best SMALL, coloured, 16 feathered	per dozen Rs.	2 2
Best MEDIUM „ 20 „	„ Rs.	2 0
Best LARGE „ 24 „	„ Rs.	3 0

COOPER, MADON & CO, LIMITED,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Special Terms to Clubs and Traders.

DRESS PUMPS
DRESS OXFORD SHOES
TENNIS SHOES

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENTS now to hand in the above. These Goods are of very superior finish and quality, and in Tennis and Athletic Shoes we have the very latest and approved makes, especially manufactured to withstand the effects of his Climate, viz. Soles never come off).

			Rs. a.
Dress Pumps lined with Rich Satin, West End Shapes	...	Rs.	12 8
Dress Oxford Shoes, Superior finish	...	„	14 0
The "Champion" Tennis Shoes, very Durable, Compressed Felt Soles, very Light	Ladies' ...	„	9 8
Do. do. do.	Gent.'s from ...	„	11 8
The "Dermatine" (by letters patent) Tennis Shoes, in Black, Navy Blue, White Canvas and Buck Skin Uppers, Ladies' and Gent.'s	from ...	„	7 0
Brown Calf Tennis Shoes, pure Rubber Soles	...	„	14 8

ANY OF THE ABOVE MADE TO MEASURE.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. REGISTER KEPT OF ALL MEASURES.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT MAKERS, SADDLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE
HOME-GOING SEASON, 1888.
THORPE & CO.

HAVE a large assortment of useful Requisites for Homeward-bound Passengers and Travellers, very moderate in price, and ready for Immediate Use, or made to measure a few hours after the Order is given.

CASH PRICE LIST.

		Rs. a. Rs. a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear		8 0 to 16 8
Travelling Suits		30 0 to 35 0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.		45 0 to 55 0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters		48 0 to 55 0
Best White Shirt Bands	each	4 4
Do. do. Collars	„	4 8
Best Oxford do.	„	5 0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool		7 8 to 8 0
Cardigan Jackets, very warm		10 0 to 12 8
Dressing Gowns		10 8 to 25 0
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each	6 0
Do. do. Pants	pair	6 0
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz.	8 8
Superior Merino Socks	do.	20 0
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks	do.	25 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.	30 0
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3 8
Gauze Merino Undervests	per ½ doz.	12 0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do.	15 0
Stout Merino Vests	each	5 8
Stout Merino Pants	„	6 8
Gauze Merino Pants	„	6 8
Warm Gloves	„	1 8
Warm Mufflers		2 8 to 3 0
Travelling Caps	from	3 0
Best Tweed Hats		4 8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	doz.	6 8
Linen Faced Collars	„	0 12
Best Linen Cuffs	„	10 0
Linen Faced Cuffs	„	1 8
Overland Trunks, best make,	from	27 0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux		40 0
Railway Portmanteaux		13 0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags		8 0
Soiled Linen Bags		5 0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags		28 0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	from	13 8
Travelling Baths, with inside Basket	from	25 0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete	from	25 0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases		28 0 to 38 0
Ladies' Sun Hats		5 0
Overland Chairs		4 0
Despatch Boxes		18 8

		Rs. a.
Money Belts, Solid Leather, with two Pockets		5 8
Money Belts, Pockets all round	from	2 8
Block Tin Collar Boxes		3 8
China Grass Slippers		1 0
Morocco Slippers		3 8
Brown Leather Slippers		2 12
Brown or White Canvas Shoes		5 8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel		2 8
Woven Cholera Belts		2 12
Champagne or Sodawater Taps		2 12
Marine or Saltwater Soap	per packet	1 0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover		3 0
Assorted Perfumes	per bottle	2 8
Travelling Pillows	each	5 8
Resais or Quilts	from	6 8
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	„	15 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	1 0
Metal Soap Boxes	from	1 8
Sponges	„	1 8
Sponge Bags		1 8
Rug Straps		2 8
Leather Purses		0
Sovereign Boxes		2 2
Razors, ready for use		2 0
Shaving Brushes		1 0
Nail Brushes		0 0
Tooth Brushes		4 8
Hair Brushes		0 0
Military Hair Brushes in leather case		11 8
Nail Scissors	from	0 8
Pad-Locks	„	1 8
Penknives	„	1 8
Vulcanized India-rubber Baths	„	15 0
Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps	„	18 8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c.		5 0
Silber's Patent Water Bottles	each	10 8
Carbon Pocket Filters		4 8
Waterproof Coats		7 8
Air Pillows		4 8
Air Cushions		5 0

Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
INVALIDS' WINES.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE WEST-END HOUSE.
MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS
LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DO. DO. RUBIES
DO. DO. PEARLS
EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA.
1 East Street,
Opposite Napier Hotel.

FERRINTOSH.

Be careful, if purchasing the above named most-noted whisky, to see that it has the particular arrangement of Labels, and bears the well known name of the Importers.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,

BLANDY'S PURE MADEIRAS.

MADEIRAS are fast regaining their old time popularity!!
MADEIRAS being rich in fruit salts are known to be most digestible Wines!!
MADEIRAS are recommended by the Faculty for therapeutic purposes!!

BLANDY'S MADEIRAS:

	Rs.		Rs.
"VERY SUPERIOR."	20 0	"LONDON PARTICULARS."	30 8
"PALE DRY."	22 0	"RICH OLD BOAL."	38 8
"SPECIALLY SELECTED."	24 0	"VERY DRY OLD SERCIAL."	43 0
"EAST INDIA."	30 0	"GRAND OLD CAMA DE LOBOS."	50 0

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWAR ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, Prices, and Terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makers, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizzais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.

A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.

Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.

For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocke Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,
11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT.

WE have prepared these Extracts for many years, and always with increasing public approval, by the process described by the late Baron Liebig. Compared with the Extract which reaches this country bearing the name of the Liebig Company, as well as that manufactured in Australia, our preparation shows an unquestionable superiority; and we believe this to be owing (apart from the excellent quality of the meat used), to the following special features in our manufacture:—

1st.—By a process of our own, we subject the solution of meat to *perfect filtration*, rendering it thoroughly pellucid before its evaporation to an extract. This excludes all matter that can possibly impair its keeping qualities or purity of flavour.

2nd.—The process of manufacture is completed within thirty-six hours.

Whether or not it is attributable to these circumstances, the superiority of our extract to all others in the market cannot be questioned if a comparison is made.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—A liquid Extract of Meat, made specially for medical purposes. It is not *superior* to our solid Extract, but it is more convenient for administration. It is *the* Extract habitually ordered by medical men for the sick-room. It is relished by Invalids and Children who cannot touch ordinary Beef Tea.—Per Phial, Re. 1, Rs. 2, and Rs. 3-8.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MUTTON.—A very superior preparation, much resembling the Extract of Beef, recommended by some physicians in preference.—Per ½-lb. Jar, Rs. 3.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.—Of exquisite flavour and free from that musty taste which taints all imported Extracts of Meat.—Per 2-oz. Jar, Re. 1-4; 4-oz. Jar, Rs. 2-4.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.—Prepared from the flesh and bones of chicken by Liebig's process. Very superior in flavour, and more grateful to Invalids and Children than the "Extract of Meat." We have often observed a remarkable change produced, by the Extract of Chicken given daily, on infants who had commenced to lose flesh in hot weather.—Per Pot, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ESSENCE OF CAMOMILE AND GINGER.—Contains in a small bulk the admirable medicinal properties of the two medicines it represents. It is an excellent Tonic and Stomachic, and is given with great benefit in cases of Flatulence, Spasm, and Colic.—Per Phial, As. 6, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

MR. HAY'S CORROBORATIVE DROPS.—Taken with soda water, form an agreeable and refreshing draught in oppressively hot weather, or as morning dose after arduous night-work, or late dining. With a little iced water they are very beneficial in Faintness, Headache, &c.—Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

PICK-ME-UP.—An agreeable stimulating and tonic morning dose, after exertion or excitement the preceding evening, or when suffering from want of rest or from lassitude.—Per Phial, Re. 1.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

GUARANTEED TABLE PLATE.
ELECTRO-POTOSI
(Registered).

In introducing this
SPECIAL BRAND OF ELECTRO-PLATE,
The POTOSI SILVER COMPANY submit that they have
OVERCOME A GREAT OBJECTION
In the purchasing of Plated Forks and Spoons, in that the
QUANTITY OF SILVER DEPOSITED
IS GUARANTEED,
and also the
Wear for a long period.

The Plating is on Potosi Silver, a beautiful white metal itself, and well known for its excellence and wear-resisting qualities, so that if the Silver, through bad usage of the articles, is removed, a METAL IS REVEALED SIMILAR IN MANY RESPECTS and not of the colour of brass, as is too often the case with most makes of Electro-Plate.

THE "GUARANTEED" ELECTRO-PLATE

Is produced in two qualities, and with each dozen of Forks and Spoons is given.

A Guarantee bearing the Seal of the Company, certifying that the various weights of Silver have been duly deposited on the goods.

PRICE LIST OF ELECTRO-POTOSI
OLD "ENGLISH" OR "FIDDLE" PATTERN.
Guaranteed to wear twenty years.

	Weight of Silver deposited dwt.		Rs. a.
Table Spoons or Forks	14	per doz.	23 0
Dessert „ „	10	„	17 8
Tea „	9	„	10 8
„ „ 5 o'clock	5	„	8 0
Egg „ Gilt Bowl	8	„	12 0
Mustard „ „	7	„	12 0
Salt „ „	7	„	11 8
Pickle Forks	10	each	1 4
Oyster „	10	„	1 0
Gravy Spoons	28	„	4 8
Sugar „	10	„	1 2
„ Tongs	12	„	2 0
„ „ 5 o'clock	8	„	1 0
Soup Ladles	42	„	7 0
Sauce „	12	„	2 0
Butter Knives	12	„	2 0
Ice Tongs	12	„	2 0

GUARANTEED TO WEAR FIFTEEN YEARS.

	Weight of Silver deposited. dwt.		Rs. a.
Table Spoons or Forks	9	per doz.	19 0
Dessert „ „	7	„	14 0
Tea „	6	„	9 0
Egg „	6	„	8 8
Mustard „	5	„	7 0
Sugar „	7	each	0 14
„ Tongs	9	„	1 8
Soup Ladles	27	„	6 0
Sauce „ „	8	„	1 8

EACH DOZEN SPOONS AND FORKS WILL BE PACKED IN AN ELEGANT MINIATURE PLATE CHEST.

Orders for Electro-Potosi exceeding Rs. 50 will be sent carriage paid to any part of India by V. P. Post accompanied with a guarantee, bearing the seal of the Company.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROFESSOR CHATRE'S CIRCUS,

OPPOSITE THE CRAWFORD MARKET.
PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT, AT 9 P.M.,
AND
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, AT 4 P.M.,
ON WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS.
SEE HAND BILLS.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

BOLTON and Co. have just unpacked a very large selection of Indoor and Outdoor Games.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF GAMES,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

"DAMASCUS."—This magnificent new steamer belonging to the ABERDEEN LINE will leave BOMBAY for LONDON DIRECT, on or about the 8th May. The steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess, and is provided with every comfort for passengers. Fitted throughout with electric light. Intending passengers can inspect the vessel, which is anchored in the stream. A milk cow carried on board.

"AUSTRALASIAN."—The sister-ship of the above will also sail for London on or about 20th May, and passages will be available after arrival in Bombay on or about 23rd April.

Both these steamers, it is expected, will make the passage to London in not more than 22 days, the record of previous voyages.

For particulars as to passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "DAGO," ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CROWDER, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

THE Steamer "SCOTSMAN" has arrived from GLASGOW, and is unloading in the stream. Consignees are requested to present their BILLS OF LOADING for our countersignature, and to SEND their boats alongside to take delivery of their respective goods at once, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense as customary.

The Steamer's Surveyor will attend every morning, and all claims must be sent in before departure of the steamer, or will not be entertained under any circumstances.

WALSH, LOVETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

WANTED, AGENTS in the MOFFUSIL for The IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. and The IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Apply to

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

SEA AND OCEAN RAPID NAVIGATION.

A LECTURE on this subject will be delivered at the Framji Cowasji Institute, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, by Mr. G. A. de PENNING, explanatory of his patent for securing increased speed or rapidity of Ocean Navigation.

SIR HENRY MORLAND, KT., R.N., will take the chair at 5-30.

ADMISSION FREE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

WITH reference to the Notification No. 1119, General Department, by order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, which appeared in Part I. of the Bombay *Government Gazette* of the 11th instant and under Rule I of the Rules therein referred to, it is hereby notified that the Crawford Market is fixed as the POLLING PLACE for the RATEPAYERS' ELECTION to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

F. L. CHARLES,
Actg. Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

ESTATE COLONEL J. R. MAUNSELL, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42 ACT XXVII. OF 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the late JOHN RICHARDSON MAUNSELL, Colonel, Royal Engineers, late Bombay Engineers, who DIED at West Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, on the 15th December, 1887, LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to whose Estate have been granted to PRYCE WEEDON, a member of the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom, & Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within ONE MONTH from THIS DATE to the said Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Administrator to Estate.

Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, Ceylon, until noon, the 15th August next, for the purchase of the Screw COMPOSITE, SCHOONER RIGGED STEAMER "SERENDIB," built to order of the Government of Ceylon in London, in 1871, by Messrs. Money Wigram, of first-class materials, under special Survey. The following are the steamer's dimensions: length 162' 7," beam 22' 4," depth of hold 13,' gross tonnage 408 tons, and register tonnage 255 tons. The engines are by Messrs. Penn, of 100 H. P. nominal; of horizontal trunk, surface condensing description. She steams 8 to 9 knots, carries coal in bunkers for 6 days supply, and about 150 tons of cargo on a draft of 12 feet, and has first-class cabin accommodation for 15 passengers. Has lower beams in fore and afterhold, and a platform deck laid. Is well found in stores and spare machinery. Hull and Machinery in good order. Boiler, 6 years old.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to J. Donnan, Master Attendant of Fort of Colombo, Ceylon.

G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, 5th April, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,000 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARED LOG TIMBER, under three separate specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.

The specifications and forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specifications, and independent of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber," and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p. m. (Gun-fire), WEDNESDAY, the 9th May next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th April, 18 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that SAKINABOO, wife of ISSABHOY ABDOOL CURREEM, of Bombay, Mohamedan inhabitant, has contracted to SELL all that piece or parcel of leasehold Foras land with a messuage or Bungalow standing thereon, situate near the Mahalakshmi station, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and admeasuring 5 and ¾ katees, equivalent to 254⅜ square yards or thereabouts; the said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 48 (3) and street No. 48, and bounded on the north by the Mahaluxmi Road Station, on the south by the passage belonging to Haroon Mahomed, on the east by the ground of the said Haroon Mahomed, and on the west also by the ground of the said Haroon Mahomed.

All persons having any claims thereon by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 15, Esplanade Road, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 17th day of April, 1888.

TYABJI & DAYABHAI,
Purchasers Attorneys.

FANCY STATIONERY.

LATEST NOVELTIES FROM LONDON IN FANCY STATIONERY.

EVERY DAY NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
(THE DAY OF THE WEEK IN TWO COLOURS.)

YOKOHAMA NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Curiously ornamented in artistic designs by a Japanese Artist.

Boxes containing 25 Sheets and Envelopes ......at Rs. 1 4 per ox.
" " 50 " " " 2 6 "

ALEXANDRA NOTE AND ENVELOPES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.
ALBERT BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, FORT.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

Few 18-carat Gold Calendar half hunting Chronometers, showing day of the week, month and date, and phases of the moon, price Rs. 300.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, 18th April, 1888.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture. Soundy's fine toned cottage Piano, with iron frame, table ornaments, English carpets, plated glass and porcelain ware, pictures, valuable books, garden roller, L. T. bats and balls, victoria, Arab horse, harness, gent's saddle by Dunnett, & Co. Morris tube for Martini Henry Rifle, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Nawab's Bungalow (formerly Freemasons' Hall) Nesbit Lane, Byculla, the whole of the abovementioned valuable furniture, &c., &c., the property of L. A. WATKINS, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published, and the property on view.

SALE OF valuable Landed Properties of Juggonnath Sunkersett's Estate, of Poona, Mahableshwar and Matheran:—

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd day of May, 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m. (Bombay Time), respectively, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction in three separate lots, at their sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, by order of Charles Agnew Turner, Esq., the receiver appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay of the Estate of Jugonnath Sunkersett and Venayeckrao Jugonnath Sunkersett, the following valuable properties, subject to the following particulars and conditions of sale, *viz*:—

PARTICULARS.

LOT No. 1 on TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1888, at 3 p.m.:—

All that piece or parcel of land with the double storeyed Bungalow and outhouses erected thereon, and the garden thereto attached, situate in Veital Peth, in the city of Poona, commonly called or known as "Sunkersett's House," containing by admeasurement (5,992) square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 387, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north partly by Ramgorbai Udaisings math, and partly by the property of Hiradass Gosavi, on the east by Chapperbands and Mumins Quarters, on the south by a road leading to Ghoipade's Peit, on the west by a road, leading from Adithwar Peith, to Sunkersett.

LOT No. 2.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, 1888, at 3 p.m.:—

All that piece or parcel of land with the Bungalow and outhouses thereon erected, situate at Malcolm Peth at Mahableshwar, commonly called or known as the "Stone Jug" or "Stone House," containing 3 acres and 22 poles, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north, east, and south by public roads; and on the west by Albanca or the Ripon Hotel.

LOT No. 3.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd May, 1888, at 3 p.m.:—

All that piece or parcel of Land with the Bungalows, out buildings and premises thereon, situate known as Red Lands, situate at Matheran, in the district of Thana, containing by admeasurement (10) acres and (5) goontas, be the same little more or less, and described and particularly denoted as No. 11, on a certain map or plan of Matheran deposited with the Collector of Thana.

The above properties will be sold, subject to certain particulars and conditions of sale, for which application can be made (10) days previously to the sale to the vendor's solicitors, Messrs CRAIGIE, LYNCH, and OWEN, of No. 1 Green Street, Bombay, or to Messrs. Crawford and Buckland of No. 19, Esplanade Road, Bombay, or to the Auctioneers.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The property of a gentleman proceeding to Europe.

A good Barouche and pair of bay Arabs with two sets of harness complete. The turn-out Rs. 1,300. also semi-grand Piano by Kapp, in first-rate order, Rs. 550.

C. F. Hammerless gun 12 bore, by Lang, of Cockspur Street, very little used, with solid leather case, cost £50. Price Rs. 350.

Also single-barrelled Rifle 500 bore, for deer shooting. Swinburne's patent sighted by Lang, cost £18. Price, Rs. 135.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 18th April, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE of Unserviceable Stores, large Planing Machines, &c., at the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Factory at Colaba, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m.

A quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of tools of all sorts, brass fittings, iron scraps, pieces of wood of different kinds, &c. Also a large iron planing machine.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Tent, No. 16, Esplanade, near the Young Men's Christian Association Buildings, the valuable handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square Pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Sohne, table ornaments, flower-vases, lamps, &c., the property of A. G. GARETT, Esq.

The property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DADUR ROAD, NEAR THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Arab Allybin Hoosein Doctor, the undermentioned valuable property, viz.:—

All the piece of foras freehold ground, situate on the west side of Dadur Road, containing by admeasurement 2,489 square yards or thereabouts, and registered under Collector's Nos. 17, 203, 474, 478, 480, 481, 488 and 503, together with the pucka-built upper-storeyed bungalow standing thereon, assessed under ward No. 528, and street No. 261, and bounded on the east by the Dadur Road leading from Bombay to Mahim, on the west by the G. I. P. Railway line, on the north by the property of Memon Joosub Wullud Ahmed, and on the south by the land and property of Mr. Sorabjee Bezunjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE LAND AT MATHERAN.

Rare Opportunity: No such other plot available.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.

A piece of land plot, No. 5, containing 4 acres and 2 goontas situate on the West Road leading to Chowk Point, bounded on one side by the property of Sir Mungul das Nathoobhoy, Kt., C.S.I., and on the other by the property of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I. It is entirely open on the west side, and commands a charming view of the Parbub Hill, Fort. The land is calculated to hold 2 large bungalows which can be built facing the delightful scenery. It has excellent approaches, and is in convenient proximity to Water, Bazar, Post Office, &c. The annual ground-rent payable to Government is Rs. 20-8.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

VALUABLE LIBRARY OF LAW AND OTHER BOOKS FOR SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, next, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

The valuable library, consisting of several hundreds of law and other books, the property of C. J. MAYHEW, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Catalogues will be published, and the books will be on view four days before sale.

VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND AT LOWER COLABA, FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the directors of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 4 p.m.—

A piece of ground, containing by admeasurement 370 square yards or thereabouts, and situated at Lower Colaba, in the corner of the Colaba Causeway and Thomas Street, and bounded on the east by the property of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, on the west by the Colaba Road, on the north by the property of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, and on the south by the said Thomas Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 18th April, 1888.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MOTHERS, SAVE MONEY

IN DRESSING YOUR CHILDREN.

Dresses, Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, and all garments can be Coloured over any colour desired, and made to look like new,

BY USING THE DIAMOND DYES.

These Dyes are far superior to all other dyes or dye stuffs, not only in the bright shades, but in Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta, and 20 other leading colours.

Full directions with each packet for colouring Cotton, Wool, or Silk goods.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD COULD USE THEM.

Ask your chemist for our beautiful Sample Card shewing thirty-six leading colours in cotton and wool goods, and a Book of Directions, given free of charge. All Colours warranted fast and durable. Each dye complete of itself.

With most colours it is as easy to dye an article as it is to wash and iron such an article. For sale by Chemists.

Large Sized Packet, 6d.

WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld.
1 & 2 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND BYCULLA.

OVERLND SUMMARY, published weekly, on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

NOTICES.

"SURGEON-GENERAL MOORE MEMORIAL FUND."

SUBSCRIBERS to the above are requested TO PAY in their Subscriptions to the Secretary, Bank of Bombay.

J. GALLAGHER,
Hony. Secy., Sub-Committee.

Bombay, 12th April, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. Tenders are invited for the RECONSTRUCTION of a STORE and WORK SHED at the Defence Yard, Mazagon.

2. Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned, and tenders, which must be sealed, will be received up to 1 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, accompanied by Rs. 50 as earnest money.

3. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. G. SPILSBURY, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Bombay Defence Office, Colaba, 13th April, 1888.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the share and interest of MR. RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO HARDIKAR, in our firm CEASED and DETERMINED on and from THIS DAY.—Dated 1st April, 1888.

RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co.

With reference to the above the undersigned, who is now the SOLE OWNER of the said firm of RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co., will, on and from the above date, continue to carry on the business thereof in the same name.

DADABHOY HORMUSJEE DOOBASH.

EUCALYPTUS BOILER FLUID.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.

It is the best composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of after several trials with other fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.

J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Co., Limited.

To
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., Ld.,
Sole Agents,
Downie's Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Princes because it is a good time-keeper.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales,
Prince William of Prussia,
Crown Prince of Denmark,
The Sultan of Morocco, and the
First Prince of Travancore.
are carrying and praising Waterburys.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Soldiers, from Generals to Privates, because it will stand the hard wear and rough usage of a campaign and is a standing lesson on the importance of regularity, perfect action, absolute precision, neatness, and uniformity.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Sailors, because in every port repairs can be executed, if necessary, at small cost.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Scientists who appreciate its excellent qualities as a time-keeper and have tested its reliability:—Professor Jamieson, M. A., C. E., F. R. S. E., Glasgow, Professor Thos. A. Edison, the famous Electrician, and many others are wearers of Waterburys and report in the highest terms.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Literarians:—Edmond Yates of *The World*, G. A. Sala, and G. R. Sims all carry the Waterbury and testify to its merits.

THE WATERBURY is worn by Everyone who prefers a useful time-keeper, cheap and accurate, that can always be repaired for a nominal sum, to a showy useless watch, costly or impossible to set right.

THE WATERBURY WATCH

IS A
KEYLESS, DURABLE, RELIABLE,
ACCURATE TIME-KEEPER.
Price, Rs. 8-8. Price, Rs. 8-8.
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.
Repaired for ONE RUPEE or less
AT
ANY OF THE COMPANY'S DEPOTS.

HOW TO GET A WATERBURY?

It may be obtained from dealers in all parts of the country, from SOUNDY & Co., Ld., from the office of the Company, Meadows Street, Bombay, or if order is sent by post to

WATERBURY, BOMBAY,
WATERBURY, CALCUTTA,
OR
WATERBURY ALLAHABAD.

A perfect watch, timed to the minute and packed in Satin-lined box, will be sent you by next mail by V. P. or Parcel Post.

Postage will be paid by the Company.

INSURE YOUR LIFE BY WEARING A WATERBURY.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a Waterbury Watch, who may be killed (while a passenger) in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of One Thousand Rupees.

Clubs.—Ten persons joining together and ordering ten Watches can get a reduction of one Rupee per Watch.

Chains for the Waterbury in all patterns—

Equal in appearance to Silver ...Rs. 1 4 & Rs. 2-0
Ditto ditto to Gold ... " 3 0

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA,
MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCH DEPOTS AT
10A, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA,
AND
JOHNS TONEGUNGE, ALLAHABAD.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HURJIMULL & Co.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS.

DEALERS in Indian and Fine Art Work, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Precious Stones and Brilliants, Indian Curios, &c., &c. Rich Cashmere Shawls, Persian Carpets, Foolkaries and other Indian stuffs for making purdahs and curtains. Prices below competition. Price lists free.

Address—

HURJIMULL & Co.,
RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1888. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound Rs. 5-postage, 4 annas.

NOTICES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition, Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages large 8 vo. containing over 400 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries, Balchows, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, 'Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for M. S. additions, Rs. 2-8. Postage, 2 annas extra.

Sold at the Bombay Tract and Book Society.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Booksellers.
and at the White House, Colaba Causeway.

THE RUKHMABAI DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

HAVING for its objects—(*a*) the protection of Rukhmabai against the injustice and hardship which would be involved in her being imprisoned in execution of a decree pronounced by the High Court of Bombay in a suit brought against her by her husband for the restitution of conjugal rights, the case being one in which those "rights" as a matter of fact have never yet been exercised.

And (*b*) The removal of the anomaly involved in punishing disobedience to a decree based on Hindoo Matrimonial law by the penalty of imprisonment,—it being a penalty which is entirely unknown to that law and is created by a British rule of Civil Procedure.

Subscriptions are urgently solicited for the objects set forth above and may be sent to the Undersigned or direct to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Rukhmabai Defence Fund.

JOHN FLEMING,
M. M. BHOWNAGGREE,
Hon. Secretaries

3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY, GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co. London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC Transfers made and for that purpose Names and Addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMADAR GOLAB bin NASUR SAIF-UD-DOWLAH BAHADUR, of Hydrabad, in the Deccan, Arab Merchant, in his own right, and as the sole heir and representatives of his brother, JAMADAR SALLEY bin NASUR RUSTAM JUNG BAHADUR, has contracted for the absolute sale to Devcurun Goorjee Punveliwala the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having any claim, right, title or interest to or in the same either by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known to the undersigned at their office in Rampart Row, otherwise the contract will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring 193 feet in length, 76 feet in breadth, registered by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 47, new No. 379, old survey No. 9, new survey No. 583, together with the chawls and dwelling-houses standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 5712 to 5766, street No. 112 to 114, situate at Jugjeewan Keeka Street, in Bombay, and bounded on the east by the street aforesaid, on the west by the property of Shree Jeevunlaljee Maharaj, on the north by the property of Awabai, Merbai, Bachoobai, and Soonabai Sorabjee, on the south by the property of Thakoredas Jugjeewandas, and by a public road. And secondly all that piece of land admeasuring 368 7-9 square yards, registered by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 763, 855 and 1279, new No. 6197, old survey No. 2-1355, 1356, 1357, new survey No. 3142, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 3130 and street No. 108, 114, situate at Chinch Bunder First Row (Khuduck) in Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property formerly of Wardhwan Damodhur and now of Khakee Dewjee, on the west by the property formerly of Bawa Morlidhar, and now of Hurdas Premjee, on the north by the property of Visram Gangjee, and on the south by Chinch Bunder Road.—Dated this 7th day of April, 1888.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJEE, & DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

FRESH SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.
PER S.S. SUTLEJ.

THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE,

whether of Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette is attained by the highest flavour of the tobacco with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those manufactured by

TH. VAFIADIS,
CAIRO,
AND IMPORTED ONLY BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA.

No. 1, EXTRA SUPERIOR ......Rs. 3-12 per 100
No. 2, MEDIUM .... " 2-12 "

GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY. FOR 1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE
Bhownugree Street, Surat.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act, Price Rs. Interleaved Rs.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	53 0	56 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	60 0	63 0
STILL HOCKS. From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE. SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	...	19 0
Niersteiner	19 0	...
Leibfrauenmilch	21 0	24 0
Steinwein	21 0	...
Hochheimer Berg	25 0	28 0
Rudesheimer	25 0	...
Marcobrunner	28 0	31 0
Sohanisberger	35 0	...
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	
PORT WINES. From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine	22 0	—
Very Superior	26 0	—
Most Superior Old Red Port	30 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Red Port	36 0	
Extra Old Pale Invalid	42 0	
CLARETS. From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	14 0	—
Les Canons	16 0	18
Chateau Grand Lebrun	18 0	—
Chateau Leoville	19 0	—
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	21 0	—
From MUNZER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	15 0	—
Margaux Medoc	17 0	—
Chateau Larose	28 0	—
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 11 0
Cru de Barreyre	16 0	...
From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 15 0	...
Chateau Roemer	14 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 12 0	11 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 11 0
" Red Bar	12 0	14 0
Chateau Larose	20 0	22 0
BRANDY.		
H. Montroc's **	18 0	..
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	
A. Doignon Fils & Co.	25 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	30 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	35 0	
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy **	37 0	
BURGUNDY. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	28 0	
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky **	Rs. 21 8	
" " " *	22 8	
BEER.	Per doz.	Per doz. pts.
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale	Rs. 6 4	4 4
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 4 0
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	6 0	4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	5 4	3 4
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Barbera	14 0	..
SUNDRIES.		
French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	—
Italian do. Finest	18 0	..
Finest Kummel	30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	63 0	..

Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 2½ to 3½, Rs. 0 11 per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter finest, extra quality	½ lb. tin at	0 9
	1 do.	1 0
	2 do.	1 0

From HUSCH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin.
Asparagus	Rs.	Re.
Celery	...	0 9
French Beans	...	0 13
Peas for Soup	...	0 10
Young Carrots	...	0 13
Spinage in Water	...	0 10
Mushrooms	...	0 12
White Cabbage	...	0 12
Small Sausages	...	1 6
Smoked Sausages	...	1 6

TERMS—

Net cash no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wine, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS.
Marine Street.

Bombay, Feb. 24, 1888

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
EXPORT AGENTS,
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Whole-sale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and C Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
BARBIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENTS FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the ACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*":—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed.—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON
(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)
270 Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark ⟨W⟩ at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms

---

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations,
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MA MILLAN & Co., LONDON.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Ramart-row.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND........................£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND $3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.......... $7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS
Agent.

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, December 12, 1885.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 548,930.
REST...... .... " 132,412.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " .... 4 per cent. "

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,300.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT.
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. [illegible]
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 31
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 16
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 34
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 20
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY............................As. 4

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	3
Third do.	2
Fourth and succeeding insertions	2

2 As. line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line
Second do.	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1.
Each succeeding line .... " 0-3

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than a rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs 12
Half-yearly	" 6
Quarterly	" 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET,

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	" 6
Quarterly	" 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittance should be made payable to the "Proprietors" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Framji Cowasji Institute : Lecture by Mr. W. E. Hart on "Magic," 5-30 p.m.
Professor Chhatre's Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 16 :—Scotsman (s) from Glasgow ; Yesterday :—Lisnacrieve (s) from New Castle ; Wardha (s), Calcutta and Rangoon ; Chupra (s), Calcutta ; Bhownagar (s), Bhownagar ; and Coconada (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Mandalay (s), for Antwarp via Karachi ; and Mirror (s), Aden.

CRICKET.—A match will be played on the Esplanade, on Friday next, between an European and a Parsi team representing the mill industry of Bombay.

A VAGRANT.—William Thompson, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. P. Ryan, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

FOUND.—Two half currency notes for Rs. 20 each were found by a man, named Shaik Lall Mahomed, lying on the Girgaum Road on Monday. The notes have been forwarded to the office of the Commissioner of Police, Byculla.

BOMBAY UNDERGRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—A lecture under the auspices of the Association will be given by Mr. W. E. Hart this afternoon, at the Framji Cowasji Institute, on "Magic." Mr. Justice Scott will preside.

HIGH COURT PLEADERS' EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.—The High Court have granted permission to Mr. Babaji G. Pinglay, proprietor of the Aryan Tract and Book Depot, Bombay, to print for sale the High Court and Subordinate Judge's examinatiom questions from 1879 up to date.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—We understand Mr. F. Chambers will give his lecture on "The Law of Storms" at the Seamen's Institute, Prince's Dock, on Friday evening, at 8 p.m. Entrance will be free, but reserved seats can be had on previous application.

RAPID OCEAN NAVIGATION.—Mr. G A De Penning will give a lecture at the Framji Cowasji Institute on Saturday afternoon explanatory of a new form of vessel for rapid ocean navigation, the chief features of which were recently described in our columns.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—A stevedore's foreman, named George Wood, employed on board the s.s. Aston Hall, lying in the Prince's Dock, while at work on board that vessel on Monday last, sustained serious injuries, and was conveyed to the European General Hospital.

A NEW SOLICITOR.—Of the two candidates who presented themselves at the recent examination of articled clerks for the office of solicitor of the High Court, Mr. Jamsetjee Cowasjee Patel, B.A., LL.B., articled clerk to Messrs. Pestonjee and Rustim, is declared to have passed the examination.

EXTENSIVE THEFT IN POONA.—Last Sunday night an extensive theft was committed in the City. The house of Mr. Waman Sheoram Apte, Superintendent of the new English School, was broken into, and a box containing about six thousand rupees worth of precious ornaments was carried away. The robbers are alleged to have effected their entry into the house by scaling the wall of the Natu's garden. The stolen box was found lying in the garden minus its contents. The police are making enquiries, and we hope will succeed in tracing the thieves.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE MORVI RAILWAY.—Mr. W. H. White, Executive Engineer, Morvi State, has been permitted by his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi to spend Rs. 2,50,000 in six months on the extension of the Morvi State Railway from Wankaner to Rajkot.—*Kathiawar Times.*

RAJKOT CIVIL STATION CHIEF CONSTABLE.—The late Mr. Bawa Mian's place at Rajkote has been abolished, and the duties of the Kotwal will be conducted, as said before, by Mr. Peerozshaw Maneckji in addition to his own duties of Police Accountant. He will get rupees thirty in addition to his pay, and will be styled as the Chief Constable, Civil Station.—*Ibid.*

A NEW CLUB.—In connection with the local High School at Rajkot a Student's Debating Club has been started here under the supervision of Mr. D. E. Gimi, the head-master, and under the chairmanship of the first assistant master, Mr. Krishnashunker H. Pandya. Gujerathi and English lectures are given by the students on every Saturday. Mr. Gimi has asked all the teachers to attend.—*Ibid.*

INSTALLATION AT LODGE EASTERN STAR.—The annual meeting for the installation of a new Master at Lodge Eastern Star, 1189 English Constitution, was held on Monday evening at the Freemasons' Hall, Byculla. Mr. Harold King, Deputy District Grand Master of Bombay, attended with his Grand Lodge officers ; and among others present were Mr. J. W. Smith, Past Deputy District Grand Master, Messrs. H. W. Barrow, D. Gostling, J. Latimer, K. R. Cama, T. J. Bennett, &c. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, Mr. Hormusjee N. Vakeel, the Master of the Lodge, was prevented from attending ; and in his absence, the Lodge was opened and worked by Mr. Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistree, one of the Past Masters. After being received with the honours due to his high position, the Deputy District Grand Master, who had made a minute examination of the books and a searching enquiry into the condition and finances of the Lodge, expressed his satisfaction at every thing that had come under his observation that evening. Mr. Dinshaw Mistree then went through the installation ceremony very creditably, and Mr. Noshirwanjee Coyajee was duly installed Master of the Lodge for the current year. He appointed the undermentioned members to be his office bearers :—Messrs. Bomonjee Perozshaw, Senior Warden ; Framjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Junior Warden ; Dr. R. N. Khory, Treasurer ; Messrs. Cursetjee Cooverjee Mody, Secretary ; Manockjee Hormusjee Commissariatwalla, Senior Deacon ; Ardasir Pestonjee Daver, Junior Deacon ; Nusserwanjee R. Kathoke, Zend Avesta Bearer ; Dr. Sorabjee Dosabhoy Nadershaw, Director of Ceremonies ; Messrs. Muncherjee Dosabhoy Cama, Inner Guard; and Munchershah Heeramanek, Tyler. An adjournment was afterwards made to a sumptuously provided banquet, where the constitutional toasts were drunk.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Apl. 18.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
„ 20.—Departure of M. S. Ganges.
„ 25.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
„ 28.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
May 9.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 7.—Departure of the Parsee Cricket Club for England.
„ 10.—Viceroy arrives at Simla.
„ 12.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 24.—The Queen-Empress' Birthday.
Sept. 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th April, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·791
Temperature of the Air	83·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·7
Dew Point	76·9
Relative humidity of Air	81
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	89·1
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	79·8
General Directions of Wind.*	S, SSE, S, SW, WSW, W, SSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	374

* From midnight to midnight.

MR. VAN CUTSEM, Consul for the Netherlands and Emigration Agent, Surinam, died on April 13, in the evening, after a brief illness, aged 52 years. He had passed half his lifetime in Calcutta, where for many years he was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co. Latterly he was engaged in the business of a bill broker and was held in high esteem.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 17.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A PARTITION SUIT AMONG ARAB MERCHANTS.

AHMED BIN ESSA AND OTHERS *vs.* ESSA BIN KHALIFA AND OTHERS.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment on a rule *nisi* which was obtained by the plaintiff in September 1886 with a view to restrain the defendant, his father, from managing or encumbering or dealing with the estate of Khalifa bin Abdulla. Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the plaintiffs at the hearing of the rule ; Mr. Lang and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the first defendant ; and Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, appeared for the second and third defendants

His lordship said the plaint contained charges against the first defendant of a peculiar and unusual character. The suit was one for partition of property which, it was alleged, that Khalifa bin Abdulla, the father of the first defendant and grandfather of the plaintiff, had left at his death. A portion of the estate, it was alleged, was formed of fourteen properties in Bombay, a mill, and some bungalows at Matheran, which was held in the name of the first defendant. It was stated that these properties were purchased by the first defendant from moneys belonging to Khalifa bin Abdulla, whose business he was managing in Bombay ; and it was further stated that the defendant had fabricated certain documents to make good his defence. The case in a great measure turned on the genuineness of certain letters. His lordship read from the various affidavits that were filed, and pointed out that the line of defence adopted by the defendant in this suit was exactly the same as that which he took up in a suit filed against him in the High Court in 1880 by Abdulla and Fatma, the illegitimate children of Khalifa. In that suit he denied their right to a share in the property, as they were the children of a slave. In the result the case went against the defendant. In that case, however, he had contended that the properties he had purchased in Bombay had been purchased with his own moneys earned from the profits of the business which he carried on in partnership with his father. In support of this statement, the partnership agreement was produced, as also a letter written by Khalifa to the defendant, in which he referred to the purchase of a mill by the defendant, disclaiming any interest or risk in the concern on his (Khalifa's) part. His lordship could not but accept as true the early history of the partnership and business transactions of the family as given by the defendant. He repeated the story set up by the plaintiff, that the properties in Bombay and Matheran and the mill formed part of the estate of Khalifa. All these properties were purchased by the defendant from his own moneys, and were therefore his own. The suit was not brought by the whole family against Essa; but it was brought by his son, with whom he had quarrelled. Mr. Starling, who appeared for other members of the family, did not ask for an injunction to restrain defendant from managing the property. His lordship could not accept the view of the case taken by Mr. Macpherson at the hearing of the rule that the letters and documents relied on by the defendant were concocted for the purposes of the suit. In his lordship's opinion, the letters brought forward by the plaintiff to establish his case were forgeries. The defendant had not disputed the title of the plaintiff to a share in the real estate of Khalifa. His lordship thought that this was not a case which called for the interference of the court. The injunction against Essa was obtained by the plaintiff by making certain allegations in an affidavit which the plaintiff must have known were false. He had no doubt that the plaintiff had forged his father's signature to support this fraudulent claim against his father. The allegation that the defendant was tampering with the books of account was not supported by evidence. Under the circumstances his lordship dissolved the injunction and ordered the receiver to restore all the moneys, &c., to the defendant or his solicitors, and discharged the rule with costs.

ICHHAPUR FIRE RELIEF FUND.

THE following is the list of donations received in aid of the above fund :—

	Rs.
Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.	100
Jehangeer Cowasjee Jehangeer, Esq.	500
Kaikhosru M. Heeramaneck, Esq.	300
Dr. Thomas Blaney	50
Jamsetjee N. Tata, Esq.	150
A Parsee	100
Jalbhoy Ardaseer Seth, Esq.	200
Messrs. Vurjeevandass and Narotumdass Madowdass	100
Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee Patell, Esq.	200
Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, Esq.	150
Sorabjee Framjee Patell, Esq.	100
Messrs. Namdass Rajaram and Co.	100
Hon'ble P. M. Mehta	100
Jadowjee Cumulsee, Esq.	150
Bai Merbai Ardaseer Wadia	200
Furdoonjee Framjee, Esq.	25
Messrs. Tulockchund and Shapoorjee	50
Rehemoobhoy Allana, Esq.	50
Hormusjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.	50
P. M. Murzban, Esq.	50
Cullianbhoy Ebhrahim, Esq.	50
Messrs. Visram Ebhrahim and Co.	50
Ebhrahim Hussun and Co.	50
Vusonjee Khimjee, Esq.	100
C. M. Malabari, Esq.	80
Nowrojee N. Wadia, Esq.	100
Hindoo	2
Dewjee Assujee, Esq.	25
Hormusjee E. Cama, Esq., Charity Fund	100
A Hindoo Family	20
Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee	7
Shapoorjee Sorabjee Narielwalla, Esq.	25
Odhowji Jairam, Esq., Charity Fund	30
Through *Jame-Jamshed*	680
Rajaram Govindram, Esq.	25
Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee	10
Dr. Ardaser P. Gama	10
Cowasjee Marwanjee Seth, Esq.	25
Mancherjee N. Banajee, Esq.	50
Framjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.	10
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart, C.S.I.	25
Chuneelal Motilal, Esq., Chairman of the Native Share Stock Brokers' Association	500
Tapidas Vurzdass, Esq.	100
Rustomjee Muncherjee Readymoney, Esq.	15
Ludha Ebhrahim and Co.	25
Merwanjee Rustamjee, Esq.	25
Messrs. D. M. Petit Sons and Co.	200
Messrs. Powree and Rooghnuth	25
M. M. Bhawnagree, Esq., C.I.E.	25
Sorabjee Rustomjee, Esq.	10
Nagerdass Sobhajdass, Esq.	25
Total...Rs.	5,150

MR. MATHEW ARNOLD ON THE TITLES OF MR. AND ESQUIRE.

THE current number of the *Nineteenth Century* contains an article by Mr. Mathew Arnold on American civilisation, which derives additional interest from the fact that the hand that penned it is for ever stilled. He incidentally mentions that in the United States there is not our intense division of classes to be found in England ; and he mentions one of the points in the system of social life and manners in America in which this equality seems to have some good. It is a mere matter of form, he says, but it has its significance :—

> Every one knows it is the established habit with us in England, if we write to people supposed to belong to the class of gentlemen, of addressing them by the title of *Esquire*, while we keep *Mr.* for people not supposed to belong to that class. If we think of it, could one easily find a habit more ridiculous, more offensive ? The title of *Esquire*, like most of our titles, comes out of the great frippery shop of the Middle Age ; it is alien to the sound taste and manner of antiquity, when men said *Pericles* and *Camillus*. But unlike other titles, it is applied or withheld quite arbitrarily, surely where a man has no specific title proper to him, the one plain title of *Master* or *Mr.* is enough, and we need not be encumbered with a second title of *Esquire*, now quite unmeaning, to draw an invidious and impossible line of distinction between those who are gentlemen and those who are not ; as if we actually wished to provide a source of embarrassment for the sender of a letter, and of mortification for the receiver of it.
>
> The French, those great authorities in social life and manners, find *Mr.* enough, and the Americans are more and more, I am glad to say, following the French example. I only hope they will persevere, and not be seduced by *Esquire* being 'so English, you know.' And I do hope, moreover, that we shall one day take the same course and drop our absurd *Esquire.*

BENGAL.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT JAMALPUR.—A boiler-maker named McLaren, who was engaged at Sahebgunge in some repairs to the East Indian Railway Company's steamer Bradford Leslie, accidentally fell overboard on April 13 and was drowned. The body was recovered and sent here for interment with military honours.

THE ZIL-ES-SULTAN.

AT the present time, when the Zil-es-Sultan has been degraded at the instance of Russian diplomacy, the following article, contributed some time ago by a correspondent who has the honour of the personal acquaintance of the Prince, will be of interest :—

The Zil-es-Sultan ("Shadow of the King") is indeed well named ; for, save that he is more stoutly built, he is the living image of his royal father, the "Asylum of the Universe." Possibly one of the reasons that he is the favourite son is this striking resemblance. Formerly known as Nemeen-u-Dowleh (or "Sword of the Government"), the higher title of Zil-es-Sultan was conferred on him as a signal mark of the Shah's affection. The Zil-es-Sultan is the eldest son of the King's first love. It is commonly believed that his Majesty first saw the Prince's mother, a lovely village girl, washing clothes at the side of a stream. Be this as it may, she was of the *bas peuple*. We will suppose that furnished with the cap of invisibility, we have passed through the crowd of loafers and beggars who throng the gates of a Prince-Governor, and that we have evaded the ragged sentry who guards the narrow door. We find ourselves in a large garden. Numerous parties of litigants, courtiers, merchants, and others throng the paths : each man of consideration followed by his servants and hangers-on. We now pass the burly and much-bearded doorkeeper and his heavy silver mace. Raising a thick canvas curtain on which is coarsely embroidered a colossal figure of a Persian soldier presenting arms we enter a small courtyard of the *khulwat*, or private apartments of the Prince ; up a dark passage and we come to a curtained door, outside which are some dozen pairs of shoes. By these we know the exact number of those inside, plus one—his Royal Highness ; who, like the King, does not take off his shoes save at a shrine or mosque. The room is purposely darkened. Yes, there sits the Prince, supported by cushions on a mattress. He is evidently out of sorts ; his hakim-bashi is feeling his pulse. The Governor of Yerd (formerly his favourite personal attendant) is kneading one knee the Governor of Bonst is gently rubbing the other. Two attendants are softly pommelling the princely feet : while the chief barber, an important personage, is carefully and scientifically shampooing the back of his neck. Mirza Reza, the Prince's confidential valet, a man who has been Governor of Fussa (under his Royal Highness), is reading poetry. The Prince goes on conversing. Mirza Reza stops but for a second, and his Royal Highness looks up indignantly : 'Ah, son of a burnt father read ! read on !" It may be observed that the policy of the Gil-es-Sultan has ever been to surround himself with servants and dependents of common birth. This he does with deliberate purpose. "They have only me to look to" he will say ; "I am their family, their hope, their all." Evidently the Prince is in pain. "Rub, rub," he cries, "ye sons of unspeakable mothers !" "Ah !" with a sigh of relief "*that* is good—that is very good ! " The chief barber, whose clever shampooing has earned this praise smiles with pleasure. "Mirza Reza, Mirza Reza Khan ! " This is shouted ; and the confidential valet stops his monotonous poetry. "Let our chief barber have our fur-lined cloak—the red one." The delighted barber, who is to receive a gift worth some thirty pounds stops to thank the Prince. "Rub, rascal rub !" is the reply. "May I be your sacrifice it is my petition, the petition of your slave, that his Excellency the Imam-i-Juma desires the privilege of presenting his salaams", whispers one of the royal attendants, entering the room bowing to the ground, his hands placed upon his knees. "Bismillah let him come" is the reply. The Prince rises. He is an athletic young man of considerable muscular power, inclined to breadth rather than height, of middle stature with small hands and feet of which he is very proud, black curly hair, a fair complexion, a jetty moustache and a voice exactly like that of the Shah. Mirza Reva hands him his newly fashioned hat of finest cloth. The Prince, who affects to lead the ever-changing fashions of Persia, hurriedly buttons his *amaluk* or inner paletot of pale blue moir antique, embroidered with tasteful but rather florid designs in gold and colours. He wears an English shirt. He clasps the great circular buckle of diamonds—it is four inches in diameter—which fastens a plain black leather belt around his waist, and then slips into a yellow overcoat of Cashmere shawl lined throughout and trimmed with sable fur. Black trousers with a goldlace stripe, made in London, complete the sufficiently grand and becoming costume worn by the Governor of the largest portion of Persia : at the present moment thirty-three years of age.

Let us follow him as he passes into the summer-room of State audience. The Imam-i-Juma, as he enters, is invited to a seat close to his Royal Highness, on his own royal carpet, which is about seven feet by three wide and is spread on a thin mattress over the luxurious felts three inches thick, that serve as frame to the magnificent carpet. As the Prince sits at the open window, the *farrash-bashi* (literally head carpet spreader), the chief of the police, enters the courtyard with two robbers and their guard. Addressing one of them, the Prince says, in a loud and angry tone Ah ! son of a dog, so you, too, levy taxes on my father's subjects ?" "May I be your Highness's sacrifice, it isn't my fault," mutters the criminal. The Prince turns to the Imam-i-Juma, a tall Seyud (descendant of the Prophet) in a black turban, and details the crimes of the robber. The high priest nods : "Yes, yes ; may I be your sacrifice, he is indeed a merciless one." "So I think," replies the Prince. "Take him away !" and eq. the Prince whispers something into the ear of the *farrash-bashi*, who is standing close to the open window. "As for you"—(the other prisoner bows to the ground)—"you are an ass the father of all asses. You, rascal, may thank our mercy: you are dismissed." The *arrash-bashi* retires with his prisoners. Their irons are removed. The one walks off a free man ; a sullen booming report in a few minutes announces the blowing from a gun of the other. The Imam-i-Juma takes his leave. The Prince yawns ; carelessly saying, "The one dog is gone at last ; bring the other four." No sooner said than done. Two fine Dutch mastiffs of tawny hue are led into the courtyard as well as two small three-quarter-bred bulldogs. The Prince feeds them with sugar as he breakfasts in solitary state. Unlike most Persians, he does not smoke. Then he plays perhaps a game or two of chess, of which he is very fond—a good player too, though etiquette of course does not allow him to be beaten. Then he sallies forth to ride ; and once in the saddle the Zil-es-Sultan is happy. He rides wildly but well. He shouts, he smiles, he is in the best of tempers. Perhaps he dismounts to shoot at a mark. Being a fine shot, he is fond of displaying his prowess ; he will break bottles, he will hit oranges, eggs and halfpence flying ; he seldom even misses a *keran*—a silver coin a little bigger than a sixpence—when flung into the air and all with a bullet fired from a fowling-piece.

The days of his youth are over—the wild youth of a favoured Eastern Prince. Married to the wealthy daughter of a former Prime Minister of Persia (who was strangled by order of the present Shah), the Prince was left a widower about five years ago. His son, the Jalal-u-Dowleh, is a promising youth of fifteen, and the nominal Governor of Shiraz under his father. The Prince has several daughters. He dines about eight, still alone, and at nine generally retires to his *anderun* or harem, where we cannot follow him even with our invisible cap. A Governor of vast provinces from his cradle, firm and sometimes perhaps unscrupulous, a hard but just master, wily as a Governor in Persia has need to be, unprejudiced, unfanatical, generous, with many virtues and few foibles : such is the Shah's favourite son.

A PARISIAN DRAMA.

A THOROUGHLY Parisian drama threw the Faubourg Montmartre into a great state of excitement the other night. A cab had driven up to the police-station, and from it had been removed the corpse of a young and pretty woman, dressed with considerable taste and refinement. The other tenant of the vehicle was a man who appeared beside himself with emotion and remorse. The cab had been escorted for a few hundred yards by an indignant and turbulent crowd. It was the old story of love and abandonment. Madeleine Huart had been for some years the *amie* of her companion, who was engaged in business, but on the death of his father, a short time ago, he determined on breaking off all connection with the girl. Her remonstrances and appeals were in vain, and for some weeks the couple did not see each other ; but Madeleine Huart did not take kindly to the new state of things, and finally she sent to her *quondam* lover letter after letter, containing protestations of affection and threats in turn. Last evening she proceeded to the abode of her former friend's mother, with whom he was dining, and handed to the porter a note, saying that if he did not come down at once, he would make the acquaintance of a little toy which she had in her pocket. Fearing that the young woman would annoy and distress his mother, who had only been a widow a few weeks, he took the hint and went downstairs to speak to her. She got into a cab and he followed her, and the driver avers that as soon as he started a violent quarrel broke out between the pair. As the vehicle was approaching the Boulevard Poissonniere the discarded *amie* produced her revolver, which she had hidden away, unbuttoned her dress of black velvet and satin, richly trimmed with lace, and, pointing the weapon to her breast, pulled the trigger. The cabmam stopped at once, while the crowd rushed up to apprehend the murderer, as the people at first believed the lover to be. Death had been instantaneous.

AN ATTACK ON PENSIONS.

IN the House of Commons, on the motion of going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Bradlaugh called attention to the report of the Select Committee on perpetual pensions, and moved :—

That in the opinion of that House steps should be forthwith taken to give effect to the report of the said Committee, and that, considering the large and increasing annual charge upon the country for general pensions and non-effective services, it is desirable to adopt measures for the thorough revision of the entire pension system. He said that the subject divided itself into two heads, of which the first, namely, that relating to prepetual pensions, became of comparatively minor importance, because, since the matter was first raised in the House, a large number of pensions had disappeared by commutation. The second portion, which was very much the largest, was also very much more difficult, because while on the first he was fortified by the unanimous report of the Select Committee, on the second he did not pretend that he should be as clear as to what the proper remedy for the evil was. On the report of the Committee recommending that pensions should be for one generation only, he would ask the Government to take such steps as were necessary to carry out that recommendation. There were seventy-six perpetual pensions still uncommuted, but he intended to deal only with two—the one relating to the Duchy of Cornwall, and the other to the Duchy of Lancaster. The pensions varied from 19,000*l.* to a sum as small as one pound and a few shillings. In 1838 a pension of 16,216*l.* was granted to the Duchy of Cornwallin lieu of coinage duties, post growths, and white rents, which had produced altogether 11,300*l.* Of the 16,216*l.* a sum of 630*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* was surrendered by George IV., and the surrender was confirmed by her Majesty on her accession. Yet that 632*l.* had been paid to the Duchy down to the present time without any authority from the Treasury, without any action of Parliament at all, and without any legal authority whatever. It was a monstrous thing that such an unjustifiable payment should continue. There was a pension of 803*l.* to the Duchy of Lancaster in consideration of butlerage and prizeage. One perpetual pensioner, the Duke of Grafton, had received enormous sums in lieu of butlerage and prizeage. Butlerage was held by ancient prescription, giving the monarch the right to take what he wished out of foreign merchant vessels entering British ports ; butlerage allowed him to take wine out of ships at whatever price he liked to pay for it. There had been a commutation of an annual sum, which was a survival of the fees which a suitor had to pay to his earl in the time of Henry III. He would not, however, trouble the House further with perpetual pensions, but would proceed to other points raised in the report. Coming to the general pension list, he quite admitted that in whatever way they dealt with it, huge difficulties existed. Parliament had already tried to deal with it, and had failed, and he fancied that there was only one logical way out of the difficulty, which he was afraid the House was not likely to take, and that was the proposal of Joseph Hume, that no person ought to receive a pension from the State unless injured in the service of the State. He avowed that he held Mr. Hume's doctrines, and regretted that those who had followed in his footsteps had not been more loyal to their faith. He contended that the present system of pensions was demoralising to the age, discouraged industry and thrift, and was an incentive to idleness. With reference to military pensions he would select only one or two of the most remarkable. One was that of a gentleman who died last week in Westmoreland. He was highly respected ; so much so that the local paper which announced his death appeared in mourning borders. The gentleman in question held a variety of offices—in fact, he was almost everything that he could be in the county. In addition to the emoluments he received from these offices, he had been in receipt of military half-pay for seventy odd years. At twelve years of age this gentleman became an officer in the British Army. In 1815 he started to join in the wars, but they stopped while he was on his journey, and from 1815 to the day of his death last week, he took military pay for services he had never rendered. It was a farce for the House to pretend to hold the purse-strings of the nation if it held them so lightly. Some time ago he had put a question to the Secretary to the Treasury with regard to a gentleman who was receiving a pension up to the age of 137 years. (Laughter.) At least that was what the official records stated, and he, of course, relied upon them. This gentleman came into his pension at the age of 68, and at the time he retired he was page to Princess Charlotte of Wales. (Laughter.) They could thus prove by a sum of arithmetic that the enjoyment of a pension beat Old Parr's Life Pills altogether as a means of prolonging human life. There would be no hardship in abolishing pensions in the Government services. They were not paid in any merchant's office. There the employés, by means of life insurance, sick and provident societies, and thrift, made provision for old age and incapacity; but by the system of pensions the whole of the moral obligations of a class of persons in that respect were destroyed. He hoped that Government would not oppose this motion. He did not try to commit the House to the course they should adopt with reference to pensions generally—he asked that some inquiry should be made. He would suggest that another Committee might be appointed on this general question. On the subject of perpetual pensions he addressed no argument to the House—he left the absolutely unanimous report of the Committee to speak for itself. The evidence was conclusive. The wonder was that the system has been allowed so long. He owed an acknowledgment to the noble lord the member for South Paddington, who, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, granted him the Committee he has been asking for for so many years. The country looked to this reformed Parliament—reformed by the great extension of suffrage in 1884, and by the general redistribution of seats in 1885—to do something like justice, without regard to politics, in this matter. These ought not to be made party questions, for there were pensions on both sides of the House, which it seemed to him ought to disappear. One class of pensions for which he could find no defence whatever was that which appeared in the finance accounts of the year under the head "political and diplomatic pensions." (Hear, hear.) He asked the House, when they came to a decision in this matter, to make their defence of economy real and practical by sweeping their own doorsteps first. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. H. Smith suggested to the hon. gentleman that in lieu of the words that stood on the paper he should move :—

"That, in the opinion of this House, steps should be forthwith taken to determine the hereditary pension and allowances with due regard to any just claims of the respective recipients and of economy in the public expenditure ; and that, considering the large and increasing annual charge upon the country for general pensions and non-effective services, it is desirable to adopt measures for the thorough revision of the entire pensions system." (Hear, hear.) If the hon. gentleman would adopt these words, the Government would cordially accept them and endeavour, as far as in them lay to give effect to them. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Bradlaugh expressed his willingness to accept these words, which he did the more readily because they were the precise words which he originally placed on the Order Book.

A NEW BRITISH IRONCLAD.

THE armoured twin-screw double-turret ram Nile has been launched at Pembroke Dockyard, and will rank very high up in the list of the first-class battle-ships of the world. Her only British rival is her sister-ship the Trafalgar, which was launched last September at Portsmouth ; the French barbette ship, Admiral Baudin is less defensively powerful ; and the Italian monsters Doria, Lauria, and Morosini are little, if any, more formidable, save as regards the element of speed. The Nile, which was laid down in 1886, is a steel ship of 11,940 tons displacement, 345ft. long, and 73ft. in extreme breadth. With all her weights, inclusive of 1,030 tons of engines, on board, she will have a mean draught of 27ft. 5in. The twin screws will be driven by independent sets of triple-expansion engines supplied by Messrs. Maudslay. These engines will work up to a power of 12,000 horses, and they are expected to drive the vessel at the rate of 16½ knots on her trial trip. The Nile's bunkers will carry 900 tons of coal, an amount sufficient to enable her to steam 5,500 knots at a speed of 10 knots an hour; but special arrangements can, in case of need, be made for the stowage of an additional 300 tons of coal. The ship will be lighted throughout by means of nearly 500 incandescent lamps, to work which and four large search lights, three dynamos, each of 400-ampère power, will be provided. The armour of the new vessel is very perfect. Along the water-line, for a distance of 230ft., she is protected by plates which vary from 14 to 20 inches in thickness. The ends of these lines of armour are joined by armoured bulkheads 14 inches thick ; and from the bases of the bulkheads curved steel decks 3 inches thick run down to the apex of the ram and to a point low down in the stern. There is thus a box-like iron citadel in the centre of the vessel at the water-line. The top of this lower citadel is covered by a steel deck 3 inches thick and above the deck rises the upper citadel —an iron box 193 feet long, with rounded ends. The sides are protected by armour from 16 to 18in. thick, the curved ends carry 18-in. plates, and just within each of the ends rises a circular covered turret which will contain two heavy guns. The turrets are plated with 18-inch armour, and their ports are fifteen feet above the water line. Between the turrets, and resting on the 3-inch steel deck of the central part of the upper citadel, is what is called the box battery—an oblong octagonal structure with unarmoured sides, but with ends plated with 5-inch armour. In the box-battery are eight 5-inch breechloaders, mounted in broadside. Above it is the open spar deck, 110 feet long, whence rises a single funnel and a single military mast with an armoured fighting top. The ship's armament is to consist of four 13½in. 67-ton breechloaders in the turrets, eight 5-inch breechloaders in the box battery (for these 7-pr. quick firing guns may possibly be substituted), six 36-pr. quick firing guns, eight 6-pr. quick-firing guns, and eleven three-pounders. The lighter weapons will be distributed over the spar deck, the top, and the bow and stern. There will also be eight tubes for the discharge of Whitehead torpedoes, of which the Nile will carry 24. In addition to her vertical external armour and her three steel decks, the ship has a great number of traverse armoured bulkheads, which rise up through the several decks, and so divide the vessel into no less than 120 water-tight compartments. It will, therefore, be a work of great difficulty for an enemy to sink the Nile in action. Even if her bottom be pierced, she can rid herself of water at the rate of nearly 3,000 tons an hour. The estimated cost of the hull, hydraulic machinery, gun-mountings, &c., of this magnificent ironclad is 765,794*l.*, that of her propelling machinery is 98,000*l.* The total estimated bill is, thus, 863,794*l.*; but ere the ship is ready for sea, she will probably cost little less than a million sterling, and will therefore, figure as the most expensive vessel that has ever been built. The Nile is the only ironclad that is at present building, and when she has quitted the ways there will not remain a single British battle-ship under construction.

THE BOMBAY NATIVE ARMY.

MAJOR-GENERAL W. E. MACLEOD, Bombay Army, Retierd, delivered a lecture recently at the Royal United Service Institution, on "The History of the Native Army of Bombay from 1837 to 1887 : Its constitution, organisation, equipment, and interior economy." Major-General Sir Frederick J. Goldsmid, K.C.S.I., C.B., presided. The following is General Macleod's *rèsumè* of his paper :—

1st. When noting the chief deficiencies in the system of the Indian Native Army as affecting that of Bombay, my remarks must not be supposed to bear on present or future affairs on the Afghan frontier, as to the remote probability of employing there, outside the walls of our Empire, Native troops held to be of inferior physique and prestige. I leave that to the writers on that topic—some of them with much practical and personal experience to back them, and some with no such experience whatever. I look merely to the remedy of defects in the system for the benefit of an army which may again, as in days not long gone by, be called on to protect her Majesty's dominions in the equally valuable southern parts of India—to wit within the walls of her Empire in the Bombay Presidency ; for (though I have not dwelt much on the good service rendered in days gone by in our Presidency interior) the present quiet in Upper and Lower Scinde, in the Southern Mahratta country, the lawless (Wagheer) tribes surrounding "Kattiawar," and the still often dangerous trespass of the Bheels from the difficult jungles of Khandeish and Guzerat—all these I say may any day call forth again the services of the Bombay Native Army, which in 1838 numbered twenty-six regiments for service within the strictly speaking Bombay limits, against, now in 1888, twenty-two regiments only, with their service extended to Scinde, Quetta, Southern Mahratta country, and Rajpootna ; for, of the present thirty regiments, three Belooch and one Marine battalion are, so to say, local, and four good old faithful regiments have for financial reasons been recently swept away from the Bombay Native Infantry. They may have been temporarily deficien in physique and smartness, and their useful services may not have been all recorded on their colours ; but I know them (personally and all through my service) to be four as firm, loyal, and trustworthy Native regiments as ever took the Bombay Native recruit's oath of fidelity to the State ! 2nd. The reason I presume to make my "personal experience of thirty-seven years" the authority for all I say in this essay, springs from my objection to receive as *bona fide* military history, the pamphlets and books written on the military operations in India for that and preceding periods, by writers who, clever and intelligent though they be, appear to me to put forth their opinions with the eye and mind of partisans, and thus (unsupported by personal knowledge of, or authority for, their opinions) they bring to bear on their record of events, and individuals connected therewith, a political and "party-spirit" bias, and an amount of hero worship (to the exclusion of other equally distinguished men), all foreign to the real history, thus losing sight of the impartiality and justice which should be the infallible guide of an historian. I claim for my paper that it is supported by long personal association with Sepoys of every caste and country—in every position of service, in quarters, camp, field, action, board ship—long and trying marches in foreign lands, amid privations of climate and food, &c. I never regret having joined the Bombay Native Army, within the training of which I learnt, from ensign to colonel, my duty as a soldier.

THE SPANISH ROYAL CHILDREN.

A WRITER in *Galignani's Messenger* relates how, when the two daughters of the late King Alphonso—Mercedes being five years old and Teresa three—were taken to see their dead father, Mercedes said to her sister, "Keep quiet, poor papa is sleeping." When the Queen returned to Madrid, from following her dead husband's remains she took her children with her. Mercedes became impatient of the gloom of the palace, and one morning wrote to her father : "You ought to sleep no longer, but come home. Mama cries all day long. Everything seems so lonely ; she cannot live without you." The child then filled the letter with rose leaves and gave it to a courtier, whom she begged to send it to her father, "without telling anybody." The letter was given to the Queen, who summoned up enough strength to tell the little girls that their father was dead. They cried bitterly when they heard the news, for he had been their constant companion and even playmate. Alphonso XII. used often to go to his children and enjoy a romp with them. For a short time little Mercedes, Princess of Asturias, was conditionally Queen of Spain, and would have become the real Queen had Dona Christina given birth to another girl instead of a boy. Mercedes was bright enough to perceive that those around her treated her more respectfully than they did Teresa. One day she came to her mother with a series of questions. She wanted to know who she was, why some courtiers had called her Majesty, and why her sister would become Princess of Asturias. "I am Princess because I am the elder," she said on one of these occasions ; "Teresa is only an Infanta." Queen Christina did not like to have her children flattered and spoilt ; so she soon made the nurses and Governesses understand that no distinction should be made between the Princesses. Sometimes the little sisters quarrel over the place they ought to occupy, and as Teresa is the stronger, she generally has her own way. Once they fought for the seat in the carriage next to their mother, and since then the Queen generally drives out with both little girls sitting beside her.

Young Alphonso XIII. can now walk by holding on to his mother's or nurse's hand. He is taken care of by his *ama* or nurse, his *aya* or governess, and a host of servants, and yet the other day he was lost in the palace ! The Regent was with her Ministers, while the royal children were playing alone in a room, when the Princesses ran off, leaving his Majesty sitting with his toys on the floor. The Queen was called, and the palace was in a terrible state of excitement, for the King was missing. The nurses hurried back to the play-room, but they could not find Alphonso XIII. The Princesses, who were found in a gallery close by, could not tell what had become of their brother. The palace was searched high and low. The Queen was distracted and kept rushing from room to room, but still Alfonsito did not turn up. At last they heard a noise and kicking in a cupboard. It was quickly opened, and there sat his Majesty. He must have crawled in after his sisters had gone intending to play at hide-and-seek, when the door closed on him in some way.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs beetles, insects, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, for all annoying Kidney Diseases. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.	
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—		
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 2 6	
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 0	
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9	
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0 5 0	
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 3	
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 3	
Shins, large, each	0 4 0	
Do. small, each	0 3 6	
Tongues, fresh, each	0 3 6	
Do. salt, each	0 7 6	
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 5 0	
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0	
Liver, each	0 3 6	
Heart, each	0 1 3	
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0	
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.	0 2 0	
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9	
Oxtail, each	0 2 6	
per Sirloin lb.	0 3 6	
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0	
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0	
MUTTON—	1st Sort.	2nd
Saddle, per lb.	0 4 0	0 3 0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 3 6	0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. small	0 2 9	0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 6	
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0
SUGAR—		
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 12 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 10 0	
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 3 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 3	
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 3	
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3	
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 0	
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6	
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0 14 0	
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0 12 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 8 0	
Sago, per seer	0 1 9	
BREAD—		
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9	
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6	
Do. brown, each	0 2 0	
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3	
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0	
Bolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 6	
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3	
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0 5 0	
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0 2 6	
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0 4 0	
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8	
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0 0 6	
DRY FISH—		
Pompret, white, large, per each	0 1 3	
Do. small do.	0 1 0	
Surmaye, large, per each	0 4 0	
Do. small do.	0 1 6	
Palah, large	0 0 9	
Do. small	0 0 9	
Dhomee, large, each	0 0 6	
Do. small, per dozen	0 0 9	
Wagtee, large, per dozen	0 0 6	
Do. small per dozen	0 0 6	
Bumlows, per dozen	0 0 6	
Donugryh, fish	0 1 3	
FRUITS—		
Pineapple, large, each	0 8 0	
Do. Small per each	0 3 0	
Pomeloes, large, each	1 8 0	
Do. small, each	0 8 0	
Guavas, large, per dozen	1 0 0	
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0	
Orange, large, per dozen	1 0 0	
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0	
Melons, water, large, each	0 14 0	
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 2 0	
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 2 6	
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 4 0	
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0	
Limes, sweet, per dozen	1 0 0	
Do. sour, per dozen	0 1 6	
Pomegranate, Muscat, per doz.	3 0 0	
Do. Bombay, per doz.	2 0 0	
Mangoes, Afose, per dozen	9 0 0	
Do. Payree, per dozen	6 0 0	
Do. Common, per doz	1 0 0	
Apples Verona per doz	3 0 0	
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0 2 0	
Chekoos per dozen	1 0 0	
GRAIN—		
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4 10 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 4 0	
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3 14 0	
Gram, Jambooser, per phurra	3 6 0	
Do. Ghogharry per phurra	3 4 0	
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0	
Do. Dall, per phurra	4 4 0	
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2 10 0	
Ooreed Ghoghary	3 6 0	
Do. Dall, per phurra	5 0 0	
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0	
Do. Bhownuggur, per phurra	4 8 0	
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort	7 0 0	
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5 8 0	
Do. Common, per phurra	4 0 0	
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra	5 8 0	
Do. do. 2nd sort, pr. phurra	4 0 0	
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	1 8 0	
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1 0 0	
Barley (new), per phurra	2 12 0	
Do. (old) do.	2 10 0	
Oats, per phurra	5 0 0	
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra		
VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, Mahableshwar large, per maund	3 0 0	
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	2 8 0	
Do. do. do. per seer	0 1 0	
Do. small, per maund	1 0 0	
Yams, white, per seer	0 0 6	
Do. red, per seer	0 0 6	
Onions, per seer	0 0 3	
Cabbages, large, each	0 7 0	
Do. small, each	0 3 0	
Cauliflowers, large, each	0 5 0	
Do. small, each	0 6 0	
Carrots, per seer	0 3 6	
Cellery, large, each	0 1 6	
Lettuces, each	0 1 9	
Beet, large, each	0 1 0	
Do. small, each	0 1 0	
Radishes, white, per dozen	0 1 6	
Do. red, per dozen	0 1 3	
Green Peas, per seer	0 2 6	
French beans, per seer	0 2 9	
Knol Khol, per dozen	0 2 0	
Pumpkins, large, each	0 8 0	
Do. small, each	0 1 6	
Parsley, per small bunch	0 1 6	
Cocoanuts whole, per 100	4 8 0	
Do. shelled, per maund	3 8 0	
Betelnut, per maund	4 0 0	
Do. leaf, per 100	0 2 6	
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0 0 6	
PICKLES COUNTRY.		
Mango, per seer	0 0 9	
Lime, per seer	0 0 9	
Mixed, per seer	0 0 9	
Papads, large, per seer	0 1 3	
Do. small, per seer	0 0 10	
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 9	
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 0 6	
Do. pounded, per seer	0 1 6	
PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—		
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3 8 0	
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0	
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0	
Bacon, per lb.	0 4 0	
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0	
Do. Lard, per lb	0 6 0	
Pork, Salt, English	0 12 0	
Boiled Lard, per lb.	0 8 0	

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

BAGS ! BAGS ! BAGS ! Our new Stock of plush and leather cheap Bags just to hand. Best present for young ladies. Apply sharp—SHROFF BROTHERS.

HOME-MADE pure Scotch Jams and Marmalade by Moir, of Aberdeen. Jams also by Barnes and Crosse and B, Tasmania Jams.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, Crystallized Ginger, Burnt Almonds, Creams, Fondants, Pastilles, &c.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld , Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BON BONS and Crackers and Paris Confectionery selling cheap, to clear stock before the Monsoons.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.

BISCUITS ½, 1, and 2lb. Tins, fresh supply, from Huntley and Palmer. Ice, Raspberry, Vanilla, Orange, and Lemon Wafers.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.

WANTED, to PURCHASE an HOTEL, in good working order.—Address "W. H.", Temperance Hall, Lower Colaba, Bombay.

WANTED, about Byculla, a very small furnished, or unfurnished BUNGALOW.—Apply by letter with terms to " BYCULLA," this paper.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT.—Apply with testimonials to Messrs. GOSTLING and MORRIS, Architects, stating salary required.

WANTED, a thoroughly TRUSTWORTHY PERSON to take home three children under ten, about middle of May.—Address St. JAMES'S COTTAGE, Mahableshwar.

FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET, to 30th Nov. or 31st Dec., on Malabar Hill, 3 or 4 bed-rooms. Rent, Rs. 150.—Apply to " OVERLAND," care of this Office.

FOR SALE, pair of FOX-TERRIERS, Bitch and Dog, beautifully marked.—Apply to SORABJI COWASJI & Co., auctioneers, 40, Meadow Street.

SPONGES ! SPONGES ! A nice assortment of Bath, Honeycomb, Nursery, and Turkey Sponges, from Annas 6.—WRIGHT and Co., near Forbes' Ice Factory, Fort.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—During my stay at the Alexandra Hotel, I have been made very comfortable indeed. The table kept is first-rate, and the proprietors are most obliging gentlemen in every way. I shall have much pleasure in recommending the Hotel to any of my friends who may require a comfortable place to stay at—Sd. R. C. L. CARY, Lieut., Brigade Staff, Hyderabad, (Terms, Rs. 3 per diem.)

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

A RESPECTABLE PARSEE Under Graduate, connected with the Education line, is open to give tuition in English in any respectable family. Write to " SELF-LABOUR," care of Tardeo Post Office, Tardeo.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

TO BE LET, THIRD FLOOR of House No. 23, Church Gate Street. Monthly rent, Rs. 40.—Apply First Floor.

BUNGALOW, at Mahableshwar, TO SUB-LET for remainder of hot season, "Westwood," one of the best houses on the hill. For particulars apply to FRANK ORR, Mahableshwar.

TO BE LET, furnished BUNGALOW, "Fernwood," Matheran ; also a large commodious Bungalow of Dr. Maneckjee's, Girgaum Back Road. —Apply within.

FARASH OR FLOOR CLOTH taken from New Home pattern, 40" wide, at from 5 to 7 annas per yard.—Apply to the MANAGER, Victoria Mills Company, Ld., Cawnpore.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The " STANDARD "—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most eliable statistics

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S HOTEL, Oxford Street, Secunderabad.

MATHERAN—CLARENDON HOTEL is now open to visitors, with EXCELLENT table and accommodation. Terms very moderate. Apply to the Proprietor.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Limes, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausages, Cacio Cavallo Malaga Raisins .—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 40 Medows Street.

DR. DHUNJEEBHOY RUTTONJEE, Tent Merchant, New and Second-Hand tents for sale and hire.

NEW GOODS ! NEW GOODS ! ! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street Secundrabad. The Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—The Best Hotel for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Few Rooms only remaining vacant. The height of Lanowli is 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, and 200 feet higher than Khandala.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS 5, CHURCH GATE STREET.

THE JUBILEE SET OF CAMERA with dark slide, dryplates, chemicals, &c., complete, for Rs. 3-8.—The E. P. and G. STORES.

EASTMAN'S PERMANENT BROMIDE PAPER.—Qualities B and C. All sizes, from 4¼" by 3¼" to 30" by 25." J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

HALL-MARKED 18 ct. LOCKETS, a large and varied assortment. Studs, Earrings, Brooches, Alberts, Silver Lockets, Albert Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, &c., &c.—MORENAS and Co.

JUST ARRIVED NEW PATENT ARISTONS, with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels, with 12 Tunes and packing case complete, Rs. 40.—L. STEFFENAUER, 3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

CHILDREN'S BASSINETTES and PERAMBULATORS with and without rubber tyers, Morocco lined, with reversable hoods. Excellent finish.—GEYER and Co., Ld., Hornby Row, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BARON THORNTON'S RIDING and DRIVING BIT COMBINED. We have now received the first consignment of these celebrated bits forming seven different combinations, suitable for all horses. See testimonials.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Giltware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

NDESPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the ombay Gazette Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received a Consignment of very best Ivory-Handled Sheffield Cutlery, with through Tang. These have been made specially to our order by one of the best Manufacturers and are offered at exceptionally low prices.

18, Marine Street, Bombay.

SPECTACLES.
MR. N. LAZARUS.
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
may be CONSULTED DAILY at Messrs SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Rampart Row.

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with " WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

• AGENTS WANTED.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
opies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

Hunyadi János.
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.
"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."
USES.

1. *As a safe, ordinary, and gentle aperient.*
2. *For habitual constipation.*
3. *By persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty disorder.*
4. *In chronic affections of the organs of respiration and circulation.*
5. *In organic diseases resulting from fatty degeneration.*
6. *Against undue deposition of fat in general.*
7. *Against hæmorrhoids.*
8. *During pregnancy and in many female diseases.*
9. *In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver.*
10. *The evil consequences of indiscretion in diet.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS :
THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED,
19 Regent Street, London, England,
WHOSE NAME UPON EVERY LABEL SECURES GENUINENESS.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT :
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
ORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the ombay Government, dated the 26th March nd 25th July, 1884, respectively
rice, Re, ; postage, 1 Anna
B mbay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the bes Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for " Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address " William Lambert, 8, King William-street Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. " AGENTS WANTED."

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy referen e
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

NEW CONSOLS have gone below par, yesterday's quotation wired from London being 99⅞. Reuter calls Silver unquotable ; but we learn through private channels that the price of the Metal was 42¾ to 13-16d. per oz., which means an advance of ⅛ to 3-16d. on last Friday's quotation. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. lower at £68⅛ ; but the other denomination had advanced to the same extent at £73⅛. Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ lower, at 106¾. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ down yesterday, at 106½. The disquieting news by wire from Berlin this morning regarding the German Emperor's condition may well have a depressing effect upon the European Bourses.

The Wheat and Oil Seed Markets were without further change in any of the items usually wired. The Goat Skin Sales opened in London yesterday, with 1,230,000 skins offered, and full prices to a slight advance were realized. 800,000 Sheep Skins will also be put forward at these sales.

The feeling in Liverpool improved as the day advanced, and the market closed firm last evening, while the total sales, at 14,000 bales (inclusive of 1,000 Surats), surpassed the morning's forecast by 3,000 bales. With the exception of an advance of 1-16d. in " Fine " Bengals, there was no alteration in spot prices ; but American Arrivals advanced 1-64d. for June-July, and 1-32d. in all other positions.

The firmer tone was not apparent, however, on the opening of the market this morning, the message to hand this evening describing the feeling as quiet ; probable sales only 8,000 bales ; Imports, 26,000 bales.

The Manchester Market was firm yesterday, but quotations have not been changed in any item.

New York quotations still come 9¾ cents for spot Mid-Uplands, and 9-84 for August Futures, the figures for Receipts at the U. S. Ports apparently not affording ground for movement either way at present. Yesterday the Receipts were 6,000 bales, bringing the totals for the three seasons as undernoted for comparison :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Monday's Receipts	6,000	4,000	12,000
Two days' do.	8,000	6,000	18,000
Since 1st Sept. '87	5,129,000	5,112,000	4,972,000

The firmer tone of the Liverpool Market yesterday induced dealers to raise their pretensions here this morning, and at opening, the feeling was firm, while sellers asked a rupee per candy above yesterday's rates for the descriptions which have latterly been most wanted. This attitude, however, only had the effect of stifling what little demand existed, even local buyers showing no disposition to go on at enhanced, even if at previous, rates, and the market became decidedly quiet, though, generally, without quotable change in rates. The small business reported has consisted of some 500 bales of Wadwan, at Rs. 195-202 ; and a few hundred bales each of Bengal, and new Compta, at Rs.180-2, and Rs. 181-90, respectively.

WHEAT.—A large business is again reported in most of the descriptions now freely offering ; but prices have not moved perceptibly either way, and we call the market steady at our last quotations.

SEEDS may be called firm all round, with the exception of *Poppy*, which is quiet at Rs. 6-8-0 per cent., and considerable transactions are reported both in *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, (principally Cawnpore and Delhi varieties of the latter,) but prices are quoted as before all round.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	16,244	bales.
Wheat	101,048	cwt.
Linseed	36,268	„
Rapeseed	20,935	„
Gingelly	1,235	„
Poppyseed	9,373	„
Groundnuts	1,272	„

FREIGHTS are quiet and weak, and though previous rates are generally quoted in the first instance, ready cargo can, as a rule, obtain some concession. We hear that a number of relets have been put upon the market to-day at 20s., and business has been done for Genoa at 19s. ton.

EXCHANGE opened quiet, but rather firm than otherwise, with quotations 1-32d. above last evening's for Bank demand Bills, and 3 months' sight credits, about the same rates being named forward as for ready. Business, however, was upon a most limited scale, and in the afternoon a weaker feeling set in, which became more marked at the close, when the following rates were quoted :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4⅜d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4⅜d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight.	1s. 4 7-16d.	„
Credits	do.	1s. 4 17-32d.	„
Francs	do.	1·74½	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has shown no further movement, the market having been again quiet but steady at 100⅛ for Four per cent. for money and the end of this month, and 99⅞ for the 31st May account. 107 nominal is still quoted for the other Paper.

SHARES continue a quiet market ; but with the exception of a decline of Rs. 21 in Swadeshi shares what movement there has been in Mill Scrip has been upward. New Great Estern are Rs. 20 higher; City of Bombay, and Queen, have advanced Rs. 5 each ; and Manockji Petit are Rs. 2½ higher Dhollera Press shares have advanced Rs. 5. Bombay Burma are Rs. 5 lower. Kemp and Co have moved up Rs. 6 per share.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona or the sale of
The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
„ „ „ Overland Summary
„ „ „ Weekly Budge t
„ „ „ Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay
And for all other publications issuing from this Office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

JACOB—COLMAN—April 16, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Kalbadavie, by the Rev. M. F. Fonseca, Vicar, Joseph Wemyss Jacob, youngest son of Mr. Manwell Jacob, to Virginia Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. M. F. Colman, of Ceylon. (Ceylon papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MONTGOMERY—April 2, at Meerut, the wife of Lieutenant R A K Montgomery, R H A, of a son.

IRWIN—April 11, at Naini Tal, the wife of H C Irwin, B C S, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BLYTHE—MASSEY—April 9, at Sanawar, by the Revd A H Hilderly, M A, Thomas Bowen Blythe, Sergeant, Royal Artillery, to Sarah Jane Massey.

CALLOW—JENNINGS—April 3, at St. John's Church, Jhelum, by the Revd J Bamford, Chaplain of Jhelum, Officiating Sub-Conductor Joseph William Callow, Ordnance Department, to Julia Agnes, eldest daughter of Samuel Grant Jennings, Head Assistant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Dera Ismail Khan.

FINCH—ELDERTON—April 9, at St. John's Church, Peshawur, by the Rev Nicholls, Lieutenant Colin Finch, Royal Sussex Regiment, son of the late Major-General Henry Finch, Bengal Service, to Mabel Adelaide, daughter of the late Captain E H P Elderton, 26th Regiment.

DEATH.

WARD—April 12, at Oak Park, Naini Tal, Colonel David Ward, Royal Engineers.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

IT is odd decidedly to find the Editor of the *Asiatic Review* setting out in clear type in the light of day that if Lord Dufferin had only deceived the Ministry at home as to the Amir's sentiments at Rawal Pindi in regard to the Penjdeh controversy, he would have shown himself a great Pro-Consul worthy to rank beside Lord Dalhousie, and would be now famous in history. " Looking back," says Mr. Demetrius Boulger, " upon the events of the last four years, we have no doubt that Lord Dufferin's chance of becoming famous was in connection with the Penjdeh incident and the Rawal Pindi Conference." The historian who is reasonably well informed will undoubtedly do justice to the sagacity with which the Viceroy discerned and elicited the real sentiments of the Amir in regard to the claims to Penjdeh which had been invented for him in London, by gentlemen as ingeniously patriotic as Mr. Boulger. The firmness with which the Viceroy acted on his own judgment, fortified by exact information as to the real condition of things, not only at Penjdeh but at Herat, averted war when it appeared most imminent. But in the opinion of Mr. Boulger this constituted a grave dereliction of duty on the part of the Viceroy. What he should have done was to ignore the Amir's desire for a peaceable settlement of the difficulty which had arisen. He should have wired to London what the jingoes in the great Metropolis would have been undoubtedly delighted to hear—that the Amir insisted upon war. " If he had sent from the latter place," continues the Reviewer, " the intelligence that the Amir insisted on the retention of Penjdeh [which would have been a deliberate falsehood]—instead of that the Amir left the matter in our hands [which was the exact truth] Mr. Gladstone could not have gone back from his memorable speech, and we should have carried the day by peaceful or by warlike means !" Had the Viceroy deceived the Ministry " we should have carried the day " ; we should most likely have spent a couple of hundred millions in a useless war to retain for the Amir a village which he did not want. And then Lord Dufferin would have been famous, and would have received the approbation of the Editor of the *Asiatic*. " Complaisance may constitute a claim on a Ministry, but it is not a title to fame ! " How utterly baseless and absurd is the imputation that the Viceroy in working for peace at Rawal Pindi showed complaisance for a Prime Minister who had just electrified the country by a call to arms, and expended eleven millions in the full determination to make that appeal good ! What shall be said of the cynicism with which it is suggested that it would have been just as easy to say that the Amir " insisted" on retaining Penjdeh as to tell the truth ? There is no pretence whatever that Abdul Rahman cared a brass farthing for Penjdeh ; when he was first told that such a place was included within his northern boundaries he asked to be shown a map on which it was set down, and the difficulty of finding an atlas which took thought of such a place was not easily surmounted. It is as well to bear in mind that subsequently the negotiations assigned Penjdeh to the Russians as heirs at large to the belongings of the Merv Turkomans. Penjdeh was not Afghan at all—a fact which the shrewd Amir more than half suspected, little as he knew of the remote wilderness in which it was situated. The cool assumption that a Viceroy, anxious for his fame and good name, should send to London a version of facts diametrically opposed to the truth is very refreshing. But what value can be attached to praise or blame apportioned with so complete a disregard of the first principles of political morality ?

While entering a brief protest against the idle suggestion that it is a misfortune for India that the mess at Penjdeh was not developed into a great war which would, even at the best, have put a well nigh intolerable strain on Indian Finance, we can do full justice to the interest and variety of the articles on Indian topics which give value to the current number of the *Asiatic*. The first article, from the pen of the learned author of the Cœrulians, is devoted to the consideration of the question of questions—the prospects of that Finance. Since the author of Coningsby surprised and delighted the House of Commons with a Budget without a single arithmetical error to mar its literary charm, novelists have established their right to deal with subjects in which imagination may well go hand in hand with a talent for figures. Mr. Justice Cunningham shows in his opening pages that he could paint a very dark and threatening picture, if he were so minded, of the result of the attempt to add to the sum of human happiness by trying to introduce European ideas into primitive communities, undermining "venerable creeds which for centuries had guided the spiritual aspirations and shaped the morals of mankind" in India. This order of ideas he knows very well gives rise in certain temperaments to feelings of repugnance, melancholy and apprehension. And he could, if he liked, paint a far different picture which would give unqualified pleasure to temperaments more cheerfully constituted, which would find delight in being told that India was found prostrate under the blows of successive conquerors who revelled in slaughter and pillage, and, having rescued her from the spoiler, the Englishman has endowed her with all the gifts of civilization, and made her one of the most prosperous and powerful countries in the world. But he rejects the temptation to waste his colours on either picture ; he assigns to himself the simpler office of examining the Indian balance sheet in order to find there the criterion of success or failure. He lays it down as axiomatic that financial failure would be equivalent to defeat ; but financial failure and defeat are after all relative terms, and may mean very different conditions according to the meaning read into them by circumstances. In a very comprehensive review of the financial situation Mr. Cunningham argues that the labours of the Finance Committee have shown how narrow is the margin left for economy in the civil administration. There is no sinecure appointment from one end of the Empire to the other. Even the military expenditure, heavy as it is, does not admit of reduction. The loss by exchange rises steadily ; the income tax and the enhancement of the salt tax are only sufficient to re-establish an equilibrium. A survey of this situation brings the writer to dwell upon the fact that everywhere in India the land revenue is settled at specified rates for prolonged periods, while in Bengal there is the amazing characteristic, that " however great may be the increase of the landowner's wealth, and however dire the necessity of the Government, no increase to it to the end of time can, as the law now stands, be demanded."

The Bengal Zemindar will read Mr. Cunningham's views on this " inherently inequitable" compact with attention, and we may expect to hear of severe criticism on the profane suggestion that the landlord of Bengal should not be allowed to go scot-free from taxation which falls heavily on other classes. The suggestion that the Madras and Bombay Presidencies should be put under Civilian Lieutenant-Governors as a measure of economy will not find many supporters in either the South or West of India—even amongst Civilians. Every one in India will concur in the demand which finds expressive at the close of a vigorous contribution to the literature of Indian Finance that the ever growing burthen of home expenditure shall be submitted to a severe and conscientious scrutiny. Turning from Mr. Justice Cunningham's article to that which immediately follows it, in which Sir Roper Lethbridge speaks derisively of the labours of the Finance Committee, and asks that the Uncovenanted Civil Servants should be paid their rupee pensions in sterling, we learn how easy it is to shift the point of view in dealing with the problems of Indian Finance. It is amusing to find that while the Editor of the *Review* pronounces the condemnation of Lord Dufferin's Viceroyalty because he did not send a misleading telegram to the Government at home in order to bring on a war about Penjdeh, Sir Roper Lethbridge pathetically laments that the Viceroy and Government of India are kept in a fool's paradise, " now that the Press Commissionership is gone." There is nothing like leather. Sir Roper Lethbridge as Press Commissioner at Simla, and all would go right, for Lord Dufferin would know what the Press, European and Native, say of him and his Government. His Excellency might even learn what the Editor of the *Asiatic Review* thinks of his unwisdom in having laboured for peace instead of for war at Rawul Pindi. In the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, but of a surety there is little unanimity.

LORD SALISBURY'S recent declaration in regard to Suakin suffices to show that there is no present intention to abandon that place to Osman Digma and the unfriendly tribes. The British Government regard the occupation of the place as the most effectual barrier that can be devised against a re-establishment of the slave trade between Eastern Africa and Arabia. Jeddah, on the other side of the Red Sea, would regain its former supremacy as a slave emporium as soon as Suakin were left to the devices of the Soudanese slave traders, who would once more use it as the great port for the shipment of slaves for the Arabian market. In that reason alone the British Government find a justification for urging the Egyptians to retain their hold on Suakin, occupying it with their own troops under the command of British officers. And the slave trade, if it revived, would revive at the cost of a legitimate trade, in which not England alone, but India is beginning to be interested. Consul Cameron's report for last year shows that despite occasional disturbances a growing trade is being carried on with the interior. Some enterprising British merchants —probably Bunnias and Cutchees—have opened up trade with Berber, one of them, Mr. Cameron says, having made ten successful ventures in that direction last year. The trade of the place, despite drawbacks in the unsettled state of the interior, is undoubtedly growing, and it is a trade in which India has an increasing share. Last year the British merchants trading with the interior disposed of £32,000 worth of cotton goods, nearly five times the amount taken in 1876, and Lloyd's agent in a report of last month mentioned that Bombay cotton goods are now superseding Manchester goods, which had for years been in favour there. The grain imports of Suakin are also growing, and here again the trade is mainly in Indian hands. Consul Cameron regards the Bunnias as a class who deserve every encouragement and protection from the British and Egyptian Governments, because the produce they import comes from Aden, which is not only a British port, but is the rival of Jeddah, which, being head-quarters of the slave trade, exercises a pernicious influence over Suakin. The Indian Bunnias, however, have a way of taking care of themselves and of pushing their trade wherever they can find an opening for it, as they have for years been doing as far away as in Madagascar, in Natal, and in all the East African ports. Apparently they have already got a footing in the Eastern Soudan, and if the prospects are as bright as Consul Cameron tells us they are, our Bunnia neighbours will not be slow to take advantage of the opportunity.

THE *Pioneer* announces very solemnly that it only awaits " the receipt by cable of some supplementary particulars from home to publish a clear narrative of the transaction " by which mining rights in Hyderabad were alienated to certain well remunerated concessionaires. It is not necessary to wait for the receipt by cable from home of the particulars in question ; they have come out in a blue-book presented by Sir John Gorst, the Under-Secretary of State for India, to the House of Commons last August, and we have fully availed ourselves of the copious information therein to explain the matters referred to in the order issued by the Hyderabad Government. Why that blue-book should be a sealed book in Allahabad it is not easy to see, or why the Hyderabad Government should have first learned of the transaction in question from the proprietors of the Allahabad paper, as is alleged. For the last year and more the facts, which, as we showed yesterday, were set forth at the time in a semi-official Stock Exchange publication, have never been in any doubt. What has to be cleared up is how it came to pass that an important part of the transactions was carried out not only *coram populo* but in presence of a committee of the India Office especially appointed " to watch the proceedings" of the negotiator, and who, so far as can be seen, not only watched them but acquiesced in them, as indeed did every one else interested, directly or indirectly. No one seems to have realised the nature of the conditions until their effect was seen, if even then. The astounding feat that put £850,000 of shares into the pockets of concessionaires for an actual investment of £75,000, soon recouped, calls attention now to the history of a transaction that passed at the time without comment. The details which the up-country paper expects from home are on official record, and were in the hands of every member of the House of Commons last Session. The questions which were not put then, will be put now ; it will be curious to see whether they will have a retrospective interest for the thrice fortunate concessionaires.

THE shareholders in the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Company have accepted the offer made by the two Governments for the new ten years' contract. Negotiations had been in progress for some time between the Company and the Governments, and the final point in controversy was as to an item of eighty thousand florins in the subventions which the directors insisted upon. The Government offered to meet the directors half way by making this particular grant forty thousand florins. At a meeting of the shareholders in Vienna at the end of last month the terms finally proposed by the Government were agreed to, and the contract only awaits ratification by the Parliaments of the two monarchies. Under the new contract the Company will get a subvention of 1,300,000 florins for the Mediterranean service, and 872,000 florins for the India, China, and Brazil lines, the latter including 320,000 florins for the Suez Canal dues. By these subventions the Governments secure the use of the Company's fine fleet for transport purposes in the event of war.

WE hear that Mr. Shantaram Narayan, pleader, has gone to Hyderabad to assist the Sirdar Dilar-ul-Mulk in preparing his answer to the Government order under which the Sirdar was suspended.

MESSRS. ALLANA MUNJEE AND CO. have been appointed agents to His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar in Bombay.

COLONEL BROWNE, Secretary to the Bengal Government in the Public Works Department, has left Calcutta by the steamer Mirzapore on retirement. Major Harrison, Joint Secretary, carries on the duties of the office pending Colonel Luard's arrival from leave.

THE Duc D'Orleans' shooting party has broken up, and the Duc, Prince Henri, the Marquis and Marquise De Mores, and Colonel Perseval, are now in Calcutta. The Duc goes to Darjeeling for a short visit before joining the Rifles at Chakrata. Prince Henri, accompanied by Colonel Perseval, goes home *via* China, Japan, and America. The Marquis and Marquise de Mores go to Madras and the Nilghiris. The total bag of the party was 21 tigers, besides smaller game.

THE Southern Shan Column came into Mandalay on the 9th after four and-a-half months' march, all well. General Low rode out and welcomed the column back, saying that the political objects for which the expedition had been undertaken had been fully secured.

OWING to increasing traffic, the Madras Harbour Trust Board have tested, and are thoroughly renovating the Pier, under the superintendence of the Engineer of the Harbour Works. The whole structure is to be completely overhauled, and replanked closer than before. For the convenience of passengers, two substantial teak siding ladders will also be substituted for the old rickety ones now in use.

SEVENTEEN artillery carbines have been stolen from the barracks at Quetta. The thieves managed to break the padlock and abstract the carbins from the rack in the room, although some twenty gunners were sleeping there at the time.

IT appears that the accident which Sir Robert Sandeman met with was not serious. His horse put his foot into a hole and rolled over, and Sir Robert injured his shoulder. Mr. Bruce, of the Political Department, has returned from leave, and is on his way to join Sir Robert Sandeman's camp at Lus Beyla.

THE death of Colonel Ward, one of the secretaries to the North-West Government, was due to sirrhosis or shrinking of the liver. He was buried at Naini Tal with full military honours.

THE first of the Kabul refugees from Persia, General Parwez Khan, has arrived at Lahore. He is one of a batch destined for residence at Karnal, and is not pleased with the prospect of living there.

A BAD accident has occurred on the railway line, a few miles from Pyinmana station. A material train ran into a ballast train. Nine men were killed. The engines were slightly damaged.

THE Rajah Amar Singh is sparing no efforts to make himself popular ; and is showing just now an energy which is new in Kashmir. Native rumour has it that the Resident is beginning to look favourably on Raja Amar Singh's Prime Ministership.

THE Maharaja of Mysore left his capital for the Nilghiris on Monday. He will meet the Gaekwar of Baroda at Ootacamund, and invite him to pay a return visit to Mysore. Preparations are being made at Mysore in anticipation of the Gaekwar's acceptance of the invitation. The Maharaja of Mysore was much pleased with his reception and treatment at Baroda on the occasion of his recent visit when on his western and northern tour.

THE Bangalore *Evening Mail* states that the several officers in the station have been served with a circular note intimating the decision of the Government of India that all officers of Government are prohibited from incurring debts of any sort, and that in case of their incurring debt after this order comes into force they will be summarily dismissed from the service.

THE recent dacoity at Myohoung, in the Akyab district, had for its object the release of Boh Gnath, a dacoit leader, who was confined in the police station at Myohoung. The gang was composed of thirty Burmese, Shans, and Chins. At Myohoung itself eighty-four houses are said to have been burnt, five men killed, and ten wounded. Some men from Gneoung Binza's villages fired upon the dacoits, who retaliated by setting fire to the chief's village, destroying some ten thousand rupees' worth of property. The expedition, which was despatched to Myohoung, is scouring the neighbourhood. Many Nagra villages have been found deserted, but so far no encounter with the dacoits has taken place.

THE 7th Bengal Cavalry, the head-quarters of which have just returned to Allahabad, are likely to remember their campaigning in Burma for the next two years at least ; though even they have not been so crippled as the 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry. Their losses in men were not heavy compared with those in many infantry regiments—4 men were killed, 14 died from disease, 2 were wounded, and 30 invalided ; but in the matter of horses they have been most unfortunate. At first *kumri* carried off a number, and then that mysterious and malignant fever, *surrah*, broke out during the rains with terrible severity. The regiment lost in all 276 horses and 108 ponies ; and in addition to this about 80 horses will have to be cast through the incidental wear and tear of the campaign. The regiment has been supplied with about 150 remounts, to go on with, and they will probably get 40 more ; but as the Remount Committee has finished its work for the season, the 7th will have to wait a year at least before the full complement of all the Queen's horses for all the Queen's men is made up. And it left India one of the best mounted of the native regiments in Bengal.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SIRDAR DILER-UL-MULK AND THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) MINING COMPANY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 17.

The *Standard* says the removal of the Sirdar Diler-ul-Mulk has caused excitement in the city, and that further particulars are most important. The concession as transferred involves nearly a million sterling. The vendors' shares have been almost wholly transferred to the public at a premium.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SERIOUS STATE OF THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

CHARLOTTENBURG, APRIL 17, MORNING.

The diagnosis of the Doctors in attendance on the Emperor of Germany has shown that his Imperial Majesty is now suffering from pneumonia.

The fever has increased.

The Imperial family is assembled at the Palace here.

The Crown Prince William has been officially appointed to represent the Emperor.

TROUBLES IN ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, APRIL 17.

Agrarian troubles have broken out in Roumania.

Troops had to be called out to suppress the rioting which occurred, and during the conflicts several were killed.

Bands of peasants have assembled round the capital and threaten to enter the town.

THE BOULANGER PROPAGANDA.

PARIS, APRIL 16.

M. Ferry, speaking at Epinal to-day, described General Boulanger as a mutinous soldier.

The ex-General's procedure, he said, recalled the second of December.

M. Ferry, in conclusion, urged the necessity of union against Cæsar.

APRIL 17.

There were demonstrations here yesterday evening in favour of General Boulanger.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, APRIL 17.

Accounts reach here that the Russian movements towards the Austrian frontier have been resumed.

AYOUB KHAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 17.

Ayoub Khan leaves Bagdad on the 24th inst., arriving at Karachi about the end of the month. He will then proceed to Murree, where house accommodation has been secured.

LORD REAY AND THE VICEROYALTY.

It is pretty well settled that the Viceroy will leave India in August. Lord Reay is coming to Simla to act as Viceroy till the arrival of Lord Lansdowne. Lord Beresford goes away shortly on six months' leave and may perhaps return to India with Lord Lansdowne.

THE MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Colonel F. G. Oldham, Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, has obtained six months' leave to England, and will be succeeded by Mr. J. B. Braddon from Calcutta.

CHOLERA IN CASHMERE.

A telegram from the Resident in Cashmere, dated Srinagar, the 16th inst., reports the occurrence of 30 cases of cholera—18 in Srinagar and the rest in different parts of the valley. The disease is said to be assuming a severer type, as 7 cases and 3 deaths were reported within 24 hours previous to the despatch of the message.

THE ANNEXATION OF SIND TO THE PUNJAUB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 17.

Large public meetings were held in Karachi, Hyderabad, and Sukkur, opposing the proposed annexation of Sind to the Punjaub. The tone and spirit of the Bombay Administration was approved of, confidence in the Bombay Government was expressed, and annexation to a non-regulation and backward province like the Punjaub was protested against.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, APRIL 17.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Peshawur, with the English mails of the 6th instant, left here for Bombay at 10 a. m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, APRIL 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bengal arrived here on the evening of the 14th instant, two days before due date.

APRIL 17.

The P. and O. Co's steamer Victoria arrived here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 16.

The Anchor Line steamer Victoria arrived here from Bombay yesterday afternoon.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall left here for Kurrachee yesterday morning.

PORT SAID, APRIL 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bulimba, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday afternoon.

MARSEILLES, APRIL 16.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Pekin, from Bombay, arrived here at noon to-day.

SUEZ, APRIL 16.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Clyde arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The City Line Steamer City of Canterbury arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Mackay left here yesterday morning.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Matheson arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this morning

ZANZIBAR, APRIL 17.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Merka left here for Bombay to-day, consigned to Messrs. Allana Munji and Co., Agents to his Highness.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, APRIL 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera .... 4 1-16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

3 per cent. Consols for account (New)	99⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68½
4½ per cent. do.	73⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106¾
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106¼
Bar Silver	unquotable.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following postings have been ordered:—To 1st Battalions: Second-Lieut. Ford, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Capt. E. A. Grubbe and Quartermaster Maclachlan, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. N. H. C. Dickinson, Leinster Regiment; and Capt. W. B. Lafone, Devonshire Regiment. To 2nd Battalions: Second-Lieut. Blois-Johnson, Liverpool Regiment; Second-Lieut. English, Scottish Rifles; Second-Lieut. W. C. Black, Derbyshire Regiment; and Second-Lieutenant Plunkett, Manchester Regiment.

MAJOR THE HON'BLE M. G. TALBOT, R.E., has been permitted to revert to Imperial duty and to proceed home.

CAPTAIN G. F. OTTLEY has been appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, *vice* Captain L. Dorling, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

THE following appointments have been made:—14th Bengal Lancers: Lieut. A. C. H. Smithett, King's Dragoon Guards, to be officiating Squadron Officer on probation. Corps of Guides: Lieut. R. G. Egerton to be Adjutant of Cavalry; Lieut. F. Campbell to be Adjutant of Infantry; and Lieut. C. L. M. Rich to be Quartermaster. 18th Bengal Lancers: Surgeon Sykes to the officiating medical charge of the Regiment, *vice* Surgeon A. W. Dawson. 40th Bengal Infantry: Major A. K. Abbott, 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, to be officiating Second in Command. 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry: Lieut-Colonel C. McD. Skene, officiating Commandant, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Lieut-Colonel A. T. Davis, retired. 1st Punjab Infantry: Surgeon E. C. Hare to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon J. Duncan, appointed to Shaikh Budin during the ensuing season.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. McL. HUTCHISON, Assistant Adjutant-General of Musketry, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

THE following medical appointments in the Allahabad Division are notified:—Surgeon T. Daly, M. S., officiating in medical charge of the 40th Regiment, Bengal Infantry, at Cawnpore, on being relieved by Surgeon-Major Moynan, I. M. S., to do duty at the Cawnpore Station Hospital, until further orders. Surgeon-Major W. B Moynan, I. M. S, to resume medical charge of the 40th Regiment Bengal Infantry, on return from leave in India. Surgeon A. Coleman, I. M. S., on arrival from England, on first appointment to the Bengal Presidency, is attached to the Allahabad Station Hospital for duty, pending final orders from Army Head-Quarters.

GENERAL leave from 15th April to the 14th October has been granted to Lieutenant-Colonel D. Chadwick, commanding the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. C. HAMILTON, Second in Command of the 2nd Hyderabad Cavalry and Commandant of the Mominabad Depot, has proceeded on sick leave to Europe. Lieutenant Wright on return from furlough has been posted to Mominabad. Captain Urquhart, No. 1 Field Battery, and Captain Nicolls, commanding the No. 4 Field Battery, have proceeded on two years' furlough. Lieutenants Winter and Wood will officiate during their absence.

COLONEL A. HAVELOCK, Commandant, 1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, has retired from the service, on a pension of £783 5s.

MAJOR GUBBINS, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, now in Europe, and Lieut Shewin have been granted six months' extension. Colonel Fitzgerald, Commandant, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, on return from Burma, and Surgeon E. W. Reilly, 4th Infantry, have proceeded on three months' leave to Europe. Lieut McSwiney, 3rd Cavalry, H. C., has proceeded on a year's leave. Lieutenant Wapshire officiates as Adjutant during Lieutenant Swiney's absence. Lieutenant Percy Smith, R. A., and Mallaby, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, have been allowed 182 days' leave to study Persian.

MAJOR-GENERAL F. R. SOLLY-FLOOD, Commanding Poona Division, accompanied by the Brigade-Major, Captain Steele, inspected the 3rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Willoughby, on the Cavalry parade ground, yesterday morning, at 7-30 o'clock. There were 520 rank and file, 5 European and 12 native officers on the ground. After forming up, the Regiment was marched and trotted past in squadrons, and then marched past in single file. The ceremony of introducing the officers was then gone through, and the Regiment, forming into quarter column, were marched off the ground. Major-General Solly-Flood expressed his entire satisfaction with the state of the Regiment, and concluded by saying that it was about 26 years since he had seen it, and notwithstanding that it had only just returned from the Camp of Exercise at Rupali, a distance of 658 miles, the men, horses, and accoutrements were in splendid condition.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WE are informed that, in accordance with the decision of a conference recently held in London, the British India Steam Navigation Company has made arrangements by which passages between Bombay and London may be secured on certain of their vessels at a much cheaper rate than has formerly been the case. The method by which this reduction will be effected is by the organisation of a fleet of second-class steamers on the basis of cargo vessels, which, though having every accommodation for passengers, will carry neither surgeon nor stewardess. By these vessels, which, we assume, will be the older type of steamers, the fare will be reduced from Rs. 500 to Rs. 350. How easily the B. I. S. N. Company can afford to make such a concession to the travelling public may be readily appreciated when it is stated that the Company owns and manages three affiliated fleets—the British India, the Netherlands India, and the Australasian United Companies—comprising 177 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 308,730. The Company employs afloat 1,947 officers and engineers, 5,310 seamen, 5,010 firemen, and 708 stewards—a total of 12,975 all told. It has been calculated that the Company's steamers traverse annually about six million of miles and consume 1,234,800 tons of coal. A circular relative to the B. I. S. N. Company in connection with the Brisbane Jubilee Exhibition gives further particulars with reference to the working of the B. I. S. N. system in Australia, and foremost among them is the statement that the Company's steamers carried and distributed at Queensland ports, between 1881 and 1886, not less than 43,425 emigrants without a single casualty. The Company, which claims to be the oldest colonial shipping company, and to have just completed the forty-ninth year of its existence, has services between London and Queensland; London and Calcutta; Bombay and East African ports; London, Karachi, and Bombay; Calcutta and Bombay (coasting); Calcutta, Burma, and Straits Settlements; Bombay and Karachi; Calcutta and Australia; Bombay, Karachi, and Persian Gulf; Madras, Coromandel ports, and Rangoon; Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Merguie; Calcutta, Chittagong, Arracan, and Burma; and Calcutta, Rangoon, and Moulmein.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company Limited, of 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE BATTLE OF THE SITES.

ANOTHER DEBATE IN THE CORPORATION.

THERE was another debate at the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday afternoon on Dr. Blaney's resolution, recommending the adoption of the report of the committee appointed to consider the Cathedral School site, and naming a committee of experts to revise the printed requirements issued at the last competition, in accordance with the suggestions made in the report. Mr. R. M. Sayani was in the chair, and the other members present were Captain Sir Henry Morland, Sir Frank H. Souter, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Portman, Surgeon-Majors G. Waters, J. Arnott, Major H. O. Selby, Drs. Thomas Blaney, Cowasjee Hormusjee, and P. C. DeSouza, Messrs. J. R. Duxbury, Grattan Geary, A. M. Gubbay, Abdulla Meherali Dharamsi, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Eknath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, Hurkissondas Narotumdas, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Kaikusro Nowrojee Kabrajee, Kavasjee Dady Limjee, Kavasjee Merwanjee Shroff, Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Pherozshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nuthubhoy, Rustomjeee Dunjeebhoy Sethna, Shivjee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthubhoy, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, and Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik.

Dr. DeSouza said that in order to redeem their character as men of business there ought to be less talk and more work in regard to this question. He did not expect from his experience of the gentlemen who had been appointed only to consider the question of the Cathedral High School scheme, that they would go beyond their proper functions, and give a deal of advice which the Corporation should consider twice, and even thrice over, before they decided to act upon it. He did not know that it was quite necessary to have a grand public hall, seeing that the Town Hall was available for public meetings.

Sir Frank Souter: I beg your pardon. It has been refused by Government.

Mr. Kabraji: Only twice.

Dr. DeSouza: If they have refused, they must have done so for some good reason.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta: No.

Dr. DeSouza said that when a meeting was to be held for a political purpose, the Government might, in their discretion, refuse to lend the hall. (Laughter.)

The Acting Municipal Commissioner made a few remarks, chiefly with regard to the financial aspects of the question. A fear had been expressed that the committee's proposal might involve the Corporation in an expenditure of thirty lakhs of rupees. But it was an entirely visionary sum, and he did not think anybody had mentioned it. (Hear, hear.) He did not know what sum was in the minds of the committee, as they had not expressed it in their report. But the utmost that he had ever heard mentioned was fifteen lakhs, and the utmost that he had ever mentioned himself, as his own opinion, was from ten to twelve lakhs, for which amount they might have a building on the site, opposite the Sailors' Home, worthy of Bombay. The condition of their building fund, when the committee drew up their report, was this. They had Rs. 6,09,000, and, by a fortunate turn of the market, he was enabled, during the last week, with the concurrence of the Town Council, to make a profit of Rs. 43,000 on the sum, and consequently they had now to their credit a total of Rs. 6,52,000. Now, supposing that ten lakhs would be sufficient for a suitable building, they would require an additional sum of three lakhs and a half, not counting the interest which would accumulate on the amount until the building was erected. The interest, at 5 per cent., on the three and a half lakhs would be Rs. 17,500 per annum. At present they paid an annual rent for the building they occupied, amounting to Rs. 16,800 at the rate of Rs. 1,400 per month. The difference was Rs. 700 per annum and now for a building to cost ten lakhs would only cost Rs. 700 per annum more than is now paid by way of rent for the present building. They must also bear in mind, that formerly the rent was much higher, and he was perfectly certain that, on the expiration of their present agreement with the landlord, it would again be increased to, at least, Rs. 2,500, which was formerly charged to the Municipality. That sum came to Rs. 30,000 per annum, and he (the Commissioner) maintained that as long as they did not exceed this sum or interest on the additional amount which they would spend on their own building, they could not be considered to be paying anything more than what they would have to pay in rent. Now, if they were to spend six lakhs in addition to the six and a half lakhs already available, the interest on the additional outlay would not, at the rate of 5 per cent., exceed the amount of the rent they would have to pay for the present building. The Commissioner, speaking on the question of site, observed that the Corporation had made up its mind twice over in favour of the Crescent site, which had also been subsequently recommended by Major Martin's committee and the Bombay Extension Committee. Altogether four committees had at one time or another recommended this site, and now he entirely failed to see why there should be any doubt in the matter. Acting on the instructions of the Corporation, he had written to Government, stating that they would adhere to this site, and he had also been asked to write to Mr. Chisholm, who was allowed a certain latitude in preparing the designs which were to be of such a character as to gain the approval of Government. But for the Cathedral High School, which was subsequently brought forward, there was no doubt that the Corporation would have abided by their resolution which had been twice adopted by them. He concluded by expressing a hope that the question would now be no more delayed, because, as an executive officer, it would put him to great inconvenience if he were to take action on any resolution of the Corporation which had a chance of being reversed after the lapse of a few months. He hoped that the Corporation would, once for all, come to a final decision in the matter.

Sir Frank Souter expressed his entire agreement with the opinions expressed by the committee. He hoped the Corporation would not commit the grave mistake of accepting the Cathedral High School, and grafting on to it an edifice to make it suitable to their requirements. If the Corporation were not now prepared to spend five or six lakhs more than the amount that was already available for having a fine building on the Crescent, they should wait till they could obtain the necessary amount by accumulation of the interest.

Colonel Merewether thought a very unnecessary amount of commotion had been made about the recommendations of the committee. They did go beyond the requirements of the Corporation,—(hear, hear)—but if they had simply reported on the Cathedral School site as being unsuitable for the purposes of the Municipality, the question of site would have remained in the same state in which it had remained for a very long time. The committee was perfectly justified in making their own suggestions, and it was for the Corporation to deal with them in any way they liked. It had been said at the previous meeting by a Corporator that engineers, civil or military, were not the people to advise in this matter. He believed the speaker had overlooked the fact, that the one thing the committee was to do was to give an approximate estimate of the cost of the new building, and this, at least, would be admitted, that an engineer was better qualified to make an estimate than a doctor, or a lawyer, or somebody else. (Hear, hear.) Colonel Merewether criticised the remark made by certain speakers that the committee had not the courage to state what the cost would be as an altogether uncalled for and reckless statement. If they had taken the trouble to read the report carefully, they would have seen that the committee had refrained from giving the cost, not because they had not the courage to state it, but because they did not know it.

Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban said the committee ought to be thanked rather than blamed by the Corporation for giving them gratuitous advice. He thought the scale of accommodation prepared by Mr. Ollivant needed revision, and added that, according to the dimensions laid down by him, the proposed public hall would not be one worthy of the city, as it would be capable of accommodating about 400 people only. The committee had not said one word as to what the cost would be, and, for his own part, he was not prepared to recommend any such expenditure as twenty or thirty lakhs. (Hear, hear.) All that the committee had said was that the sum provided for the purpose of the hall and building was insufficient. Mr. Murzban gave building rates to show that even taking Mr. Ollivant's scale as correct, they must spend seven lakhs for the offices alone. By calculations based upon the cost of construction of other public buildings, Mr. Murzban came to the conclusion that a suitable building, containing Municipal offices and a hall for the meetings of the Corporation, must cost something over nine lakhs of rupees. The building might be so designed as to enable the construction of a large public hall whenever they thought themselves in a position to go in for it..

Mr. P. M. Mehta said that they should thank the committee for making suggestions according to their lights beyond what they had been expressly asked to do. He reminded the Corporation that they had transferred their affection from the Bori Bunder site to the Crescent, on the distinct understanding that "the change of site need not involve any extra expenditure over that already specified." The committee, however, while recommending the site opposite the Sailors' Home, left the question of cost entirely open, simply observing that the amount sanctioned by the Corporation was inadequate.

Mr. Geary: "Wholly inadequate."

Mr. Mehta: Yes, they say it was wholly inadequate. If that amount, Mr. Mehta continued, was wholly inadequate for the Crescent site, then the best thing for the Corporation to do was to go back to their old love,—(a laugh)—namely, the Bori Bunder site, if they wished to see a Municipal building erected during their own lifetime. That site had been unanimously adopted by the Corporation, and was under the circumstances the best one available. A writer had well pointed out that the proud motto which the city had assumed had always been dragged in as an apology for extravagance. The greatness of the city would not depend on a splendid Municipal mansion, but on works of public utility and usefulness. The speaker then pointed out that the analogy that was drawn between Bombay and English towns was quite misleading, because the Municipalities of those towns had started on their career of public utility years and years before Bombay commenced to tread the same path. (Hear, hear.) He concluded by proposing an amendment that the committee's report be recorded with the thanks of the meeting for their very useful representations, and to those gentlemen who were mentioned in the report as having lent valuable advice and assistance to them; that the Acting Municipal Commissioner be instructed to proceed forthwith with the work of arranging for the building of Municipal offices on the site at Bori Bunder, already selected by the Corporation.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji seconded the amendment.

Mr. Duxbury thought the Crescent site was the best, and that if they could not at once provide a sufficient amount for erecting a suitable building there, they had better wait.

Mr. Kabraji, speaking in support of Mr. Mehta's amendment, said he had on a former occasion voted in favour of the Crescent, on the understanding that the specified cost would not be exceeded.

Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said that whatever be the value of the committee's suggestions, they had acted *ultra vires* in going beyond their instructions, and had set a bad precedent which, he hoped, would not be followed by others in future. He warned the Corporation against being tempted into extravagant expenditure by glowing descriptions of the greatness and prosperity of the city.

On the motion of Sir Henry Morland, the Corporation adjourned at 5 p.m. The debate will be resumed on Thursday.

THE SOCIAL PEST.

MR. CRAWLEY-BOEVEY, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent H. Brewin charged Moses Bindet, an Austrian Jew, with keeping a place of public resort without a licence from the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Sealy defended the accused.

The Magistrate further examined Mr. Brewin, who said that the main object of the police licence, as also the abkari licence, especially provided against drunkenness, gaming, prostitution, and disorderly behaviour of any description. Police licences were especially provided for in police orders under the heading boarding-houses and hotel licences. Witness' opinion was that the women employed by the defendant were of questionable character. He had no doubt that they were disorderly characters, and that the place was frequented by other disorderly characters. These facts witness considered sufficient reason for the Commissioner of Police to refuse a licence or cancel one which had been granted. Witness had no knowledge as to whether the defendant kept boarders, but he knew that he had applied for and had been refused one.

His Worship asked whether, within view of the fact that billiards were played in the shop, and that it was frequented by drunken sailors, the witness could say liquor was consumed on the premises.

Witness did not like to hazard an opinion on the point. If liquor was sold in the place, it would be a strong reason for the Commissioner of Police refusing a licence.

His Worship: How many women were rejected from Cursetjee Sooklajee Street?

Witness: About seventy-five or a hundred European and Jewesses.

His Worship: About what month?

Witness: Last April or May; about a year ago.

His Worship: When these women were rejected was any arrangement made as to where they were to settle? Any arrangement as to the opening of these shops?

Witness: They were told they would not be allowed to settle in particular localities which were specified.

His Worship: Was Frere Road included in those localities?

Witness: I don't think Frere Road was specified.

His Worship: Were any of these cold drink shops established in Bombay before that time?

Witness: There may have been one or two of these shops, but there were a number of so-called ice-cream shops. I say so-called because licences were obtained by misrepresentation, as they were found to be mere brothels, and the licences were therefore cancelled. Immediately after this these cold-drink shops, cropped up.

His Worship: The establishment of such shops, I believe, would be considered a patent infringement of the police licence?

Witness: Yes.

What class of people are those who obtained the licences for ice-cream saloons?

Witness: The majority of the applicants were foreign European women.

Are you aware that foreign prostitutes are or are not on the register of the C.D. Act?

Witness: All the European women on the register, with one exception, are foreigners and Jewesses.

His Worship: Is it possible, if not probable, that women who are in some of these cold-drink shops are really European prostitutes who are not on the register?

Witness: Some of the women decidedly.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sealy witness admitted that the ice-cream saloon licences were cancelled before the women were ejected from Cursetjee Sooklajee Street.

Mr. Sealy: And they took to opening cold-drink shops when the licences for ice-cream saloons were cancelled?

Witness: Some of them, yes. Continuing witness said he ascertained the defendant came to Bombay from Achin a few days prior to his (witness') visit to the place.

Mr. Sealy: Is your complaint that he sells lemonade and soda-water?

Witness: My complaint is that he has established a place of public resort and entertainment, were refreshments are consumed, without a licence.

Mr. Sealy: Do you complain of the lemonade and soda-water?

Witness: No, I complain of the establishment of the place.

Mr. Sealy: The entertainment which you speak of, is it the billard table and the drinks?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Sealy: Are there not a large number of cold-drink shop proprietors who are good honest people?

Witness: There are not a number, there are some.

The Magistrate then questioned the accused, who admitted that he kept a place of public resort and entertainment without a licence. He denied that he kept boarders, but admitted he kept tenants.

His Worship: Who are those women the witnesses speak of?

Accused: There are no women there except my wife.

Ernest Pereira, a resident in the same building, deposed to the orderly state of the place.

James Simon stated that he was employed in the place as a marker. He was there always and would be likely to know if any immoral characters visited the place. And to his knowledge no immoral women lived on the premises or visited them. No women were employed on the premises. Witness denied that any little boys were employed on evil errands for the place.

In cross-examination by Mr. Brewin witness maintained that the house was a respectable place.

Two other witnesses gave similar testimony.

Mr. Brewin informed the court that the police merely wished to see proper places existing, and if there were a conviction he did not press for an exemplary punishment, as the defendant and the other shopkeeper would take out licences.

Mr. Sealy applied to his Worship to exercise his power under section 342 and send the case to the High Court for opinion as to the law whether in the first place the sale of lemonade and soda-water was keeping a place of refreshment, and in the second place whether the mere keeping of a room for billiard playing was the keeping of a place of public entertainment.

His Worship said of course it was. He did not see why they should ask the High Court such questions.

Mr. Sealy urged that the liberty of a subject was in question.

His Worship remarked—the liberty of a Turkish subject, who had come here for his own pleasure. Of course, the law did not consider caste nor creed, but he did not think that there were any grounds for granting Mr. Sealy's application. His Worship considered that the police were quite right in the action which was taken. The defendant was quite properly told he could not carry on the shop without a licence. It was precisely a case in which the Act applied and in which the action was rightly taken. As to whether the police exercised proper discretion in refusing the licence he would express his opinion after considering the evidence.

The case was adjourned for decision till Thursday afternoon.

A RUSSIAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

A TELEGRAM from London to the Allahabad paper says that the Russian authorities have despatched a strong force of Turkoman militia to capture a large number of Yomud Turkoman raiders who had crossed the Persian frontier into the Trans-Caspian District and killed thirty of the inhabitants. The Governor of Khorassan will send troops to defend the border population. The Yomud Turkomans occupy the south-east shores of the Caspian and the country inland for about 100 miles. The Attrek River, which is the boundary between Russia and Persia, passes through the Yomud Districts. There is a sort of debateable land south of the Attrek, in which Persian authority is but little regarded, and it is most likely that the nomads resident here were the raiders referred to. O'Donovan, who lived for months among the Yomuds gave them rather a good character, but added that a kind of undeclared war is the normal state of things between them and the Persians, deliberate assassinations on either side being of frequent occurrence. The tribe were then on fairly good terms with the Russians, and furnished 500 irregular cavalry for the expedition against the Akhal Tekkes. They did this the more willingly, as the Tekkes had raided their country for centuries.

TROOPS FROM BURMA.

YESTERDAY morning, the s.s. Wardha, a British India boat, chartered by Government, brought to Bombay the 25th Bombay Native Infantry from Burma, where it had been serving for the last two years, having been told off for field service in May, 1886. The hired transport left Calcutta on the 23rd March, and having taken on board Government stores, &c., proceeded to Rangoon, where the above regiment and a few more details, of the total strength of 11 European officers, 7 warrant, and 17 native officers, 603 N. C. rank and file, and 82 followers, embarked on board. The whole of the Native Infantry was landed at the Sassoon Dock, whence it was despatched by two specials, the same evening, to Neemuch. A detachment of it will be posted at Indore, and Malagaum will be established as its depot. The names of its European officers and the other individual officers who were on board are:—Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Tandy, Majors R. L. Price, F. G. Welch, and J. Grant, Captain L. G. Beckham, Lieutenants A. Wilson and M. W. Baughby and Surgeon-Major W. A. Barren, 25th B. N. I.; also Captain Yates, 2nd Beloochis, and Capel-Cure, Civil Staff, and Surgeon Jones, Medical Staff.

GYMKHANA GOLF.

THE conclusion of the series of handicaps for the silver "Forty Twa" Cup has resulted in favour of Mr. C. E. Nixon, who has won out three of the five played for, the matches having terminated as follows:—

First competition, won by Nixon (5 strokes) after a tie with Stiven (scratch).

Second competion, won by Nixon (3 strokes).

Third competition, won by Tod (4 points).

Fourth competition, won by Macrae (5 strokes).

Fifth competition, a tie between Macrae (3 strokes) and Nixon (1 stroke), which the latter won by 3 strokes on playing off.

The first round for the St. George's Gold Medal was played for on Monday, St. George's day, the following being the scores:—

J. Stiven	41	F. H. Tod	46
J. S. Burn	43	C. E. Nixon	51
W. F. Melvin	44	H. R. Cobbold	54
F. C. Macrae	44		

The second and final round is to be played off to-morrow morning. A handicap on same is likewise being played.

ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly let me know, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, why the Garrison Bands always play at the Yacht Club instead of at the Esplanade Bandstand, which surely has a better breathing and promenading room than the Yacht Club, and where children like me have less fear of meeting with any accident through press of men or carriages.

I do not mean to say that the Bands should altogether cease playing at the Yacht Club, but that it might play at both places alternately, and thus confer a great boon on LITTLE JANE.

April 16.

THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA."

SIMLA, APRIL 14.

Mr. A. Weekes is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service from the 6th of March.

Colonel Ricketts is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division, during the absence of Mr. Howell. M. Fraser, Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, officiates as Commissioner of Chhattisgarh during the absence of Mr. Chisholm.

Surgeon-Major Roe officiates as Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab during the absence of Dr. Stephen.

The Revd. W. H. Bray is appointed Chaplain of Jubbulpore.

Lieutenant P. J. Melvill is appointed First Assistant to the Resident, Persian Gulf.

The services of Colonel M. G. Gerard are placed at the disposal of the Military Department for employment on the Army Staff.

Captain J. E. Nixon is appointed Garrison Instructor *vice*, Major Hutchinson.

Brigade Surgeon J. Davies officiates as Deputy Surgeon-General, *vice* Dr. Roberts on sick leave.

Lieutenant Kaye, East Kent Regiment, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—Major D. E. Gouldsbury, one year and 126 days; Colonel Lance, 190 days; Lieutenant Carbonaro, Surgeon-Major Stephen, Colonel Carter, Military Accounts, Colonel D. Robertson and Lieutenant G. R. Row, all one year; Lieutenant J. Fisher, 182 days; and Lieutenant E. E. Robertson, 121 days in India.

The following promotions, subject to her Majesty's approval, are gazetted:—

To be Colonels in the Army:—William Reeves Bunbury, Commissariat Department; Archibald Duntaffnage Campbell; and James William Abbot Michell 13th Bengal Infantry.

Colonel Richard Worsley, Colonel in the Army, to be Colonel in the Bengal Army.

The following Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major:—A. Tomes, W. A. Mawson, G. Peevor, S. Dantra, H. Hamilton, B. Doyle, R. Cobb, A. Stephens and W. Cadge.

Brigade Surgeon Alexander Garden is permitted to retire.

Captain H. G. Cowie resigns his commission in the Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

Major W. Le Breton, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is granted special leave for six months. Lieutenant-Colonel C. Cunningham officiates for him.

ON Colonel Laughton assuming charge as Commissary-General of Transport in India in succession to Colonel Clifford, Major Clark Kennedy is appointed Principal Commissariat Officer at Mandalay.

THE Russian military authorities having sent emissaries to inspect the fortifications of Herat, lately erected under the guidance of English officers, have received a report that the ramparts and earthworks do not possess any great defensive value, and their importance had been much exaggerated

IN the current number of the *Nineteenth Century* Mr. Mathew Arnold tells a story of his reception at Chicago during his recent American tour, which goes to show that he was a very badly used man:—

It happened that I had a letter for Mr. Medill, an elderly gentleman of Scotch descent, the editor of the chief newspaper in those parts, the *Chicago Tribune*. I called on him, and we conversed amicably together. Some time afterwards, when I had gone back to England, a New York paper published a criticism of Chicago and its people, purporting to have been contributed by me to the *Pall Mall Gazette* over here. It was a poor hoax, but many people were taken in and were excusably angry, Mr. Medill of the *Chicago Tribune* amongst the number. A friend telegraphed to me to know if I had written the criticism. I, of course, instantly telegraphed back that I had not written a syllable of it. Then a Chicago paper is sent to me; and what I have the pleasure of reading, as the result of my contradiction, is this: 'Arnold denies; Mr. Medill (my old friend) refuses to accept Arnold's disclaimer; says Arnold is a cur.'

THE RECENT TRAGEDY AT RAJKOTE.

THE recent tragedy at Rajkote formed the subject of inquiry at the Chief Court for Criminal Justice before Mr. A. B. Steward, C.S., at Rajkote on Thursday and Friday, the prisoner Kalekhan bin Soobratkhan, a peon of the Civil Station Police, being charged with having committed three murders.

The Public Prosecutor conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Tricumji Gokuldas Ved defended the prisoner as *amicus curæ*.

The Public Prosecutor gave a brief description of the circumstances under which the murders were committed, and then began examining the witnesses for the prosecution.

The first witness examined was Janardhan Bhasker, who said:—I am a candidate for a peonship in the Police Department. On Friday last, at about four in the afternoon, the Police were to be paid their pay for March. About that time I went to the Police station in company of the Naik whose name I know not. At that time three of us, viz., the Naik, the station clerk Narayen, and myself were in the room. There were four other peons outside, and the accused Kalekhan had mounted guard. Narayen counted rupees, and the Naik placed them in heaps. Half an hour after the accused entered the room when the Naik told him that his pay was cut on account of a theft that had taken place in his beat. The prisoner said that since he was employed never had such a thing occurred. Whereon the Naik told him to go and represent his case to the Saheb (station magistrate) for he (the naik) was only to execute his orders. The prisoner asked the naik to do so, for, he was his superior officer, and his request would, therefore, carry more weight. The naik refused to do so and asked him to represent his case himself. Upon this the prisoner said that his pay was not cut, for had it been so he would have been informed thereof. He must have his pay. The naik then asked him not to talk like a fool. This irritated the prisoner who struck the naik with a sword. I do not know whence he brought the weapon, but I had seen it with him when he was on guard. The blow was struck from the right side, and the head was completely severed save an inch of the skin. He died almostly immediately. At this moment the station clerk only looked in his face whereon he struck him also. His head was totally severed and he died instantaneously. I was stupified by this, and ran out to save myself. Whilst so doing, I fell down near the lamp post where stood a sweeper. Getting up soon again I ran towards the European Cemetery. I heard the sweeper bawling 'Kalekhan what have you done?' When I ran away the four peons outside were not there. The naik had sent them on errands.

In answer to the Court he said: was only about two yards from the naik. The accused was near me, but he could not see me. After killing the sweeper he ran after me for a few paces. Whither he went after this I know not. When the accused entered the police room his eyes were red, but he did not appear to be excited in any way. I know not of his having changed the sword.

Cross examined: As I was only a candidate I was not provided with arms and, therefore, I could render no assistance to the naik and the station clerk. Prisoner did not appear to be under the influence of any intoxicating drug. The naik and Narayen were each killed by one stroke. I did not go to inform any officer for I had to save my life. I hid myself in the cemetery till half past five. I know nothing about the fine inflicted on the prisoner.

Anunda Chanpa said: I am a lamp lighter in the Sudder bazar. About six days ago I was cleaning the lamps. I cleaned two and placed them on the post, and whilst cleaning the third I saw the accused entering the police room. I had seen the naik and Narayen seated there. As I was going to place on the third lamp, I heard a sound and saw Narayen killed. I saw with my own eyes Narayen struck by the accused with a sword. I was much frightened and remained as if fixed to the post. I had closed my eyes. I heard the sweeper bawling 'Kalekhan what have you done?' The sweeper stood below the police station. His name was Dhania. I did not see him struck, but when the accused was on his way to the road leading to Mr. Bawa Mian's house, I happened to open my eyes, and saw the sweeper killed. Blood was gushing out but from what part of the body I could not say. When I got down the post, I saw three corpses, one of Dhania lying outside the station, and two others, *viz.*, of the naik and Narayen, in the room. I ran off to the market.

Hasanali Bhaiji, said: The office of the Assistant Educational Inspector Rao Bahadoor Gopalji Surbhai is only about one hundred paces from the police station. I had gone thither on last Friday evening to deliver a telegram. Whilst going I was looking towards the Police station. I saw somebody striking the sweeper with a sword. I could not know who he was as his back was turned against me. I saw him struck, and I went off immediately to the Rao Bahadoor's office.

Babaji Ballaja said: At about 5 p.m. on the 6th instant I was on duty at Mr. Bawa Mian's house. I was giving drinking water to a sweeper on the other side of the enclosure to a tree, and therefore, I could not see the accused running into the house. On hearing a noise I went up to the steps and saw Mr. Bawa Mian struck by the accused with a sword. On asking the accused why he struck him he rushed towards me. I, therefore, ran away, and hid myself in a blacksmith's shop close by. Seeing the prisoner passing into the goldsmith's lane, I went up to Mr. Bawa Mian. Blood was gushing out from his body and he was unconscious. By order of Kuder Mian, son of Mr. Bawa Mian, I went to fetch Dr. Babaji from the hospital. The swords of the police being all alike, I could not say to whom the sword belonged, but when the accused rushed towards me the sword in his hand was stained with blood.

Cross-examined: I was quite dumb-foundered. My sword was in the verandah and, therefore, I could not confront him. Had I gone after him he would have killed me. There was no other policeman at hand.

Sorabji Maneckji said: I know the accused Kalekhan: I know his having been locked up in the bazar guard. I had taken him to that place. On the 6th instant between half past four and five I was in the shop of my brother Dinshaw. At that time a man came running up to Mr. Dinshaw who was standing outside his shop, and told him that Kalekhan had committed murders. I heard this, and was told as well by my brother. Dinshaw went to his house, and I stood on the steps of the shop. I saw the accused Kalekhan coming out of the meat-market lane and going towards the Police Line. He had a naked sword in his hand. I saw him going up to the house of the police naik Dost Mahomed whence he returned towards our shop. On the road an old woman, probably his mother-in-law, was seen entreating him. The accused told her to stand aloof or else she would be killed too. I told him loudly when he was a few paces from me 'Kalekhan what are you doing? are you gone mad?' He replied that he had killed one or two of his enemies, among them was also Bapoo Kotwal. I appeased his wrath, and asked for the sword. He extended his hand to give it point foremost. I asked him to give it in the right way which he did. I extended my hand from behind, and somebody at once took it away from my hands. Then I came on the road. The accused asked for water which I got him from his old woman. I told him, after he drank water, to accompany me, which he did. At the guard room he asked for smoke, which having been given, he was placed in the lock-up. When entering the room he gave me a key, and a small packet of arsenic, now before the Court, for handing them over to the old woman, stating that, under other circumstances, he would have swallowed the arsenic but now he would give me. When would he swallow and why, was not told me, nor did I ask him. Half an hour after he was taken to the jail. After seeing the prisoner safe in the lock up I went to Mr. Bawa Mian's house whose throat was very badly cut, and he was unconscious. Thence I went to the police station and saw Dhania, sweeper, Narayen, and the naik Dosk Mahomed lying dead on the ground. The coat now before the Court was worn by the prisoner. It was stained with blood. I had taken sword No. 1 from the hands of the prisoner.

Cross-examined, he said that the prisoner's eyes were white as usual. He was in sense. When he handed over the sword he appeared fatigued but had his wits about him. He did not appear to be under the influence of Bhang or Ganja. When I went to the Police station I saw there lying a sword bent.

Shaik Chand Hussein said: On the 31st of last month I had given my sword to a cobbler for having a sheathe made for it, and I used to use Maoji's sword. On the day on which the murders were committed I had placed my sword in the Police station. Out of the two swords now before the court, the one marked No. 1 belongs to me.

Pooja Yeman said: After the murders were committed I went to the Police station. Peon Ori was with me. We all went first to the station. The corpses of the Naik and Narayen were lying there. Rupees were also lying there, which were gathered by Ori. I took up a bent sword stained with blood which lay in a corner in the room. It is the sword which bears No. 2, and now before the Court. Dhania's dead body was lying outside the station.

Cross-examined, he said: When we went to the police station Kalekhan, the prisoner, had already been apprehended. After we went to the station we had not left it, and, therefore, could not know who others were killed and wounded. I had not seen the prisoner's eyes at the time. I know nothing of the fine inflicted on Kalekhan by the Station Magistrate. I was not present when Kalekhan was abused by the Naik.

Dr. Anoobhai Mahiputram said: I am a medical adviser to the Rajkote Durbar. I had examined the corpse of Narayen Jetha. He had received two severe wounds on the neck and the tips of the little finger of left hand were also cut off. Narayen died of the wounds he received on the neck. I had seen the Naik's corpse but had not examined it. His face was covered with cloth. The sweeper's corpse was also seen. His face was not covered. He was evidently wounded on the neck, for the blood was gushing out from there. A deep wound on the neck was enough to kill a man.

Cross-examined, he said: I had seen Kalekhan, the prisoner, three days before the murders were committed. He was perfectly sane at the time and now too, he is in the same state. I have never seen him smoking *ganja*.

Kassum Mian Omar Mian, the ninth witness said: I was one of the Punch who held inquest on the body of the Naik and Dhania. Wounds of both were seen by me. Dost Mahomed (the Naik) had received a wound on the neck. It was completely severed save an inch. Dhania was wounded in the same way as the Naik. I had seen these corpses at 5-30 p. m. on the 6th instant.

Cross-examined, he said: I do not know if Kalekhan smokes *ganja*. I do not know if he was given *bhang* that day. I had not seen him and, therefore, could not say if his eyes were red.

Hasan Daood said: I had lodged a compaint against the prisoner and three others for causing hurt, in the Court of the Rajkote Nayayadhish (Magistrate). Another complainant is Memon Hashum Hakoo. We had given in applications for withdrawal. I had not gone to Sardhar, but butcher Haji had gone on my behalf and Hashum on his own account. After they returned from Sardhar we withdrew the withdrawal. Two days before the withdrawal the prisoner was handed over for trial to the Rajkote State. About ten or twelve days have elapsed since the trial began. The prisoner had furnished bail. I know not if he was sent to jail.

Cross examined: Two months have elapsed since I received injuries. I know not why I was beaten.

Hashum Hakoo examined. He said: I and Hussein had lodged complaint in the Rajkote State Magistrate's Court against the prisoner and three others. Both of us had given in applications for withdrawal. I and butcher Haji had gone to Sardhar before the withdrawals were given in. I was called there to shoe the Durbar's horse by coachman Saloo. The Thakore Saheb was at Sardhar, but the Nayayadhish was not there. A day after our return from Sardhar the withdrawal was given in, and withdrawn after four days. Abdul Kader, one of the accused, having refused to furnish security for good behaviour the withdrawal was withdrawn. I was assaulted by Abdul Kadur. Kalekhan had not assaulted me. I was in hospital for 8 days in bed on account of the injuries sustained.

Imamkhan Din Mohamed said: I am in the station police for the last three years. Kalekhan has been in service before me, and so was also Naik Dost Mahomed. Naik and Kalekhan were not on good terms. Naik was always cross with Kalekhan. He would report against him and place him before the Kotwal who would rebuke him, and tell him that he was a bad man, and that he would be dismissed from the service.

Cross-examined: I know not how Kalekhan left the Artillery. During three years I never saw him smoking *ganja*, nor did he appear insane.

Khajbaksh Rehman, the thirteenth witness, said: I have been serving in the Civil Station Police for the last twelve years. I was in service when the case of the assault on the Kamdar of Lodhooba was going on before the Court. In this case I and Kalekhan were offered bribes. One of the bribe givers was caught by us and taken to the police station. The case regarding the bribe was tried before this Court, and I and Kalekhan had given evidence in it. But the accused were acquitted. Rajkote Durbar bears us so much enmity that he would not, if he could, let us remain in Kathiawar. Being in the service of the British Government we are safe. The same case is with the accused Kalekhan. On the day when the row took place Kalekhan was on duty. This was known to the Kotwal, and yet he told him that he was a rascal and must have committed the row in the State limits and returned. Kalekhan not having been able to furnish security the Nayayadhish asked him to place rupees fifty as security, which Kalekhan did, but until he could get the amount he was sent to the jail.

Cross-examined, he said: I do not remember Kalekhan having been under the influence of any intoxicating drug, but his eyes were red. I have never heard of his having been insane.

Re-examined: I was up to three o'clock in the afternoon with him on the day the murders were committed. His state of mind was as usual. Nothing unusual was noticed in his demeanour.

After the examination of the witnesses the following statement given by the prisoner in the Lower Court was read out to him, and recorded:—

Q. Did you cause the death of Naik Dost Mahomed by striking him with a sword in the police station?

A. I had unsheathed the sword, but do not remember whom I killed, for, I had swallowed a quantity of arsenic previously.

Q. Did you cause the death of Narayan Jetha, in the same way, and in the same place?

A. I might have killed him, but do not remember.

Q. Did you cause the death of Mr. Bawamia Kotwal by striking him with your sword at his house.

A. Heaven knows what happened.

Q. When and why did you swallow arsenic?

A. I took it at about half past two in the afternoon for the purpose of putting an end to my life.

Q. How much of it did you take?

A. About the size of a gram and a half.

Q. From where did you get it?

A. From a Bhora's shop in the Rajkote city.

Q. What is the name of the Borah?

A. I do not know.

Q. Where is his shop situated?

A. About 50 paces on the right side from the city gate.

Q. Is it the same arsenic which was found on your person when you were apprehended?

A. Yes, it is the same.

Q. When was it purchased?

A. About three months ago for medicinal purposes.

Q. How much of it was used for medicine?

A. About four grams.

Q. How much was the total quantity?

A. About the weight of a rupee.

Q. What was your motive in taking arsenic?

A. I learnt from all sources that I would be tortured in the Rajkote State jail, because I was handed over to the authorities there for a case in which I had no hand at all.

Q. To whom did you entrust the sword?

A. I do not know.

Q. Who apprehended you?

A. I do not know.

Q. Was anybody with you when you purchased the arsenic?

A. No.

Q. Did anybody see you when you purchased it?

A. No.

There were no witnesses for the defence. The prisoner having admitted this statement to be true, the Crown Prosecutor said: From the evidence before the Court it appears that the chief cause which led the prisoner to commit these crimes was his apprehension of injustice from the Rajkote State Court. Under the impression that the prisoner, and one other were witnesses in the case of causing grevious hurt to Vandrawandass Kamdar of Kumar Ladhoba, they were offered bribes by the State officials and others. The prisoner and the other man had apprehended one of the bribe givers, and brought him before the late Mr. Bawa Mian Kotwal. The bribery case was tried in this Court. The prisoner apprehended injustice from the Rajkote Durbar, for the Durbar had connection with the above case, and was consequently desirous of being tried by the Agency authorities. After the complainants had given in the *rajinaman* the case was tried, and until the prisoner could get rupees fifty demanded of him as security he was, instead of being allowed to remain in the court, for the whole, sent to jail. This convinced him and strengthened his impression that he would not receive any justice at all.

Witnesses Emamkhan and Khaj Baksh state that the Naik Dost Mahomed was always cross with the prisoner, and Mr. Bawa Mian on the report of the Naik would always rebuke him, and threaten his dismissal from service. Besides, Mr. Bawa Mian had seen him on duty when the offence, for which he was handed over for trial to the State, was committed, and still he was told that he must have committed the offence within the State limits and returned. From this he inferred that Naik Dost Mahomed had set Mr. Bawa Mian up to do so on account of his (the naik's) enmity with him. From the statement of the prisoner it also appears that he was firmly under the impression that he would be tortured in the State jail, and was so excited by this that he had prepared to die after destroying those whom he considered his enemies. Thus it is quite evident from the evidence of witness No. 1 Janardhan Bhasker, No. 2 Anunda Chanpa, No. 3 Hasanali Bhaiji, and No. 4 Babaji Balaji that the prisoner murdered Naik Dost Mohamed, clerk Narayen Jetha, sweeper Dhania, and Mr. Bawa Mian.

The prisoner's statement before the committing Magistrate that he had taken arsenic, and was suffering under temporary insanity, and was quite unaware of what he did, was utterly unreliable. He has not proved that he had taken arsenic. Besides he told Mr. Sorabji at the time he was taken to the lock up that he had intended to swallow the arsenic, but now he would give him. From this it is quite clear that he had not swallowed it, but had intended to do so. Again he was aware of what he did after he unsheathed his sword, for, he told Mr. Sorabji that he had destroyed two of his enemies, one of whom was Bapoo Kotwal (Mr. Bawa Mian). He had also threatened his mother-in-law but had not destroyed her because she was related to him. From this it is quite plain that the prisoner had committed the crimes in state of perfect sanity and was, therefore, deserving of punishment.

For the defence, Mr. Trikumji Gokuldass Ved urged the plea that the prisoner was insane, and begged the Court to let him off under section 84 of the Indian Penal Code, if that view was taken. That the prisoner was done injustice to in the British Court, and that the Rajkote Durbar was very noble and very generous and very liberal.

His honour, concurring with the members, passed sentence of death upon the prisoner.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s. s. Waverley, 2,022 tons, Captain R. Calvert sailed yesterday for Trieste and Venice, laden with a general cargo.

The s.s. Bhownagar, from Bhownagur, arrived in Bombay yesterday, laden with a general cargo and thirty deck passengers.

The s. s. Hindoo, Captain C. Edwards, will sail, this morning, for the Kathiawad Coast, laden with a general cargo and 500 deck passengers.

The s.s. Mandalay, 1,242 tons, Captain J Scorgie, cleared yesterday for Antwerp *via* Karachi, laden with a general cargo and Mr Edaljee Dinshaw, as passenger.

The s.s. Mirror, the cable liner, Captain J Pattison, sailed yesterday for Aden, having finished the work of cable repair which brought her to Bombay.

The s.s. Swardsman, sails for Zanzibar to-day at 4 p.m., up to which hour letters will be received on board.

The B. and P. S. N. steamer Calder, Captain J. Cormack, will sail for the Persian Gulf ports to-day, laden with a general cargo and about 150 deck passengers.

The B I S N steamer Chupra 1,432 tons, Captain J Stewart, arrived in port, yesterday morning, from Calcutta *via* Colombo and Coast ports, laden with a general cargo.

The B I S N steamer Coconada, Captain J Anderson, from Kraracbi, arrived in Bombay, yesterday afternoon, laden with a general cargo and about 492 deck passengers.

The s.s. Lisnacrieve, 1,531 tons, Captain J Williams, from New Castle, arrived in Bombay, yesterday morning, laden with a cargo of 2,791 tons of coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The s.s. Scotsman, 1,090 tons, Captain A Chlossman, arrived in port on Monday evening from Glassgow (March 11), laden with a general cargo and pipes. She is consigned to Messrs Walsh, Lovett and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Sutlej	2143	Worcester	A	P. & O. Co.
„ Mandalay	1243	J. S. Corgie	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ C. Graham	1911	C. Alexanderson	C	F. Muir & Co.
„ Cy. of Dublin	2150	R. MacNeil	D	C. Forbes & Co.
„ Dora	1538	Mills	E	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Lepanto	1500	W. S. Morgan	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Besagno	1499	A. Dagnino	H	J. F. Bozzoni.
„ Dago	1239	E. E. Cornart	I	F. Muir & Co.
„ Waverly	2022	Calvert	K	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Aston Hall	2333	J. A. Hill	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Vulcan	1441	W. Skinner	N	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Recta	1912	Grato	P	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Aspatria	1920	G. Veale	Q	C. Eduljee.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
„ Lancaster	1117	J. T. Leggett	..	F. Muir & Co.
„ Foyle	1581	H. Gasson		R. Bomonji.
„ Kt. of St. John	2296	Bevis	..	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Glenmorven	1826	Wright	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Angerton	1823	Morris	..	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Dunbar	1172	R. Weighell	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Etna	1478	Pope	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ P. Henderick	2041	Collin	..	Viaram Ebram.
„ Inchulwa	1453	G. Hough	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Akaba	2172	J. C. Main	..	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Khilva	1452	E. Crew	..	P. & O. Co.
„ Bangalore	1309	Fairweather	..	Hajee Cassum.
„ Boskina Bay	1500	W. Legg	..	B. Craig & Co.
„ Chandiboye	1443	G. H. Elridge	..	Captain.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander	From.
16	Scotsman (s)	Chlossman	Glasgow, Mar 11.
17	Lisnacrieve (s)	Williams	New Castle, Mar 18.
	Wardna (s)	Stevenson	Calcutta and Rangoon.
	Chupra (s)	Stewart	Calcutta, April 3.
	Bhownagar (s)	Nakoda	Bhownagar.
	Coconada (s)	Anderson	Karachi, April 14.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Mandalay (s)	Scorgie	Antwarp via Karachi.
	Mirror (s)	Pattison	Aden.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Assam, for London, &c.
„ Mecca, for Marmagoa, &c.
„ Bhownagar for Bhownagar.
„ Liscard, for Trieste and Venice.
„ Coconada, for Coast and Karachi.

The following vessels will sail to-day:—

Steamer Waverley, Calvert, for Trieste and Venice.
„ Calder, Cormack, for The Persian Gulf.
„ Hindoo, Edwards, for Cutch Mandvie.
Brig. Okenbury, Mathews, for Mauritius.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—April 16.

MacKenzie, Major, Milty Secy to H E the Governor of Madras, *en route* to England, on sick leave, from Ootakamond.

April 17.

Mathias, Lieut, Bombay, Commt Dept, on duty, from Poona.

Jones, Surgeon, Bombay Medical Staff, on duty, from Mandalay.

Gordon, Colonel, 20th Punjab Infantry, on leave, to England, from R Pindi.

Cook, Brigade-Surgeon, Bombay, Medical Dept, on leave, from Poona.

Niwall, Lieut, Bombay, North Lanc Regt, on leave, from Poona.

Ward, Captain, Bengal, R H A, on leave, from Meerut.

Stephen, Surgeon-Major, Bengal, I M S, on furlough, from Lahore.

Bennet, Surgeon-Major, Bengal, I M S, on furlough, from Punjaub.

Yate, Captain, 2nd Belooch Regt, to join, from Burma.

Dwyer, Vety-Surgeon, Bengal, A V D, on leave, from Babugarh.

DEPARTURE.—April 17.

Newall, Lieut, Bombay, North Lanc Regt, from leave, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 18th April, 1888.

1. The inspection of Arms by the Civil Chief Master Armourer having been fixed for the 27th inst., all rifles must be returned to Head-quarters before that date.

2. Sergt. L. A. Watkins, "E" Co., is granted one year's leave of absence from this date.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following order is notified:—

3. Carbines in possession of members are to be returned to Head-quarters with the least possible delay.

By order,
(Signed) G. de SAONE, Lieut. & Adjutant.
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

N. W. P. GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*N. W. Provs and Oudh Gazette.*)

Mr. B. Alone, Dist Supdt of Police, Jaunpur, privilege leave for 3 months, from 7th May 1888, or subsequent date.

Mr. J. W. Sharpe, Dist Supdt of Police, Azamgarh, privilege leave for 3 months, from 15th Apl 1888, or subsequent date.

Mr. J. J. Laing, Dist Supdt of Police, Bulandshahr, privilege leave for 3 months, from 1st Apl 1888, or subsequent date.

Mr. H. A. F. Smith, Dist Supdt of Police, Jhansi, privilege leave for 3 months, from 5th Apl 1888, or subsequent date.

With the sanction of the Government of India, Military Department, Brigade-Surg A. Garden, Civil Surgn Saharanpuri, is hereby granted subsidiary leave preparatory to retirement from 11th to 19th April, 1888, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

Mr. A. Cadell, Magis and Collr, Muttra, privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days, from 28th Apl, 1888, or subsequent date.

Mr. H. C. Conybeare, Jt Magis, Allahabad, to officiate as Magist and Collr, Allahabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. W. Porter, or until further orders.

Mr. E. C. Tiernan, Inspr of Police, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Dist. Supdt of Police, Jaunpore, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. B. Alone, or until further orders.

Mr. R. O. Hart, Offg Asst Supdt of Police, Farukhabad, to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Azamgarh, during the absence on privilege leave of, Mr. J. W. Sharpe, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Guzner, Inspr of Police, Bulandshahr, to hold charge of the office of Dist Supdt of Police, Bulandshahr, during the absence on privlege leave of Mr. J.J. Laing, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Murphy, Inspr, Govt Railway Police, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Dist Supdt of Police, Jhansi, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. A. F. Smith, or until further orders.

With effect from the 18th Mar 1888, to fill an existing vacancy, Mr. H. D'A. Innes, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police, (new 5th Grade.)

With effect from the 1st Feb 1888, the date on which Mr. W. R. Partridge took charge of the office of Under Secy to Govt—

Mr. C. W. Hope, Asst Magis, to officiate as Jt Magis, 2nd Grade.

With effect from the 19th Feb 1888, the date on which Mr. R. E. Hamblin proceeded on subsidiary leave preparatory to furlough—

Mr. C. L. M. Eales, Offg Asst Commr, 1st Grade, to officiate as Jt Magis 1st Grade.

With effect from the 1st March 1888, the date on which Mr. C. Rustomjee proceeded on subsidiary leave preparatory to furlough—

Mr. J. O. Miller, Offg Asst Commr, 1st Grade, to officiate as Jt Magis 1st Grade

Mr. J. Denman, Offg Jt. Magis, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Asst Commr, 1st Grade.

Mr. H. C. Ferard, Asst Magis, to officiate as Jt Magist, 2nd Grade.

With effect from the 11th Mar 1888, *vice* Lieut-Coll F. Currie, confirmed as Commr—

Mr. E. S. Whiteway, Depy Commr, 2nd Grade, to be Depy Commr, 1st Grade.

Mr. F. Baker, Depy Commr, 3rd Grade, to be Depy Commr, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. L. Denniston, Jt Magis, 1st Grade, to be Depy Commr, 3rd Grade.

Mr. T. R. Wyer, Jt Magis, 1st Grade. *sub protem.* to be confirmed in that Grade.

Mr. R. S. Scott, Asst Commr, 1st Grade, to be Jt Magis, 1st Grade *sub prstem.*, but to continue to officiate as Addl Judge, Moradabad.

Mr. F. L. Petre, Jt Magis, 2nd Grade, (on deputation under the Govt of India) to be Asst Commr, 1st Grade.

Mr. J. Sanders, Asst Commr, 3rd Grade to be Jt Magis, 2nd Grade.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by H. My's Secy of State for India extension of leave:—

Mr. J. H. Twigg from Covenanted to be Magis and Collr, N W P,—S. C to 30th June, 1888.

Under section 13, Act XIX of 1873, Mr. J. S. Meston, Asst Collr, 2nd Class, Moradabad district, to be an Asst Collr of the 1st class.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

Mr. J. A. E. Miller, Dist Judge, Punjab, has obtained an extension of leave on medical certificate for 5 months. This will bring him to India in the latter part of October 1888.

Capt Lambert is appointed to officiate as a Cant Magis, and posted to Mian Mir where he joined on the 10th Apl 1888, relieving Lieut C. E. H. Connell, transferred to Ferozepore.

Mr. W. H. Haries relieved Mr. Silcoch on the 5th inst, of the duties of Dist Judge, Lahore. The latter officer proceeds to take up the Divnl Judgeship of Jhelum *vice* Mr. T. Troward proceeding on furlough.

Surgn J. A. Cunningham assumed charge of the Civ Medl duties of Amritsar on the afternoon of the 23rd of Mar 1888, relieving Surgn Mulroney, who has been appointed Professer of Surgery and Surg to the Mayo Hospital *vice* Surgn F. F. Perry.

Several weeks ago, remarks *Atlas*, I stated that considerable alarm had been excited among the members of the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Orleans families by the reckless expenditure with which Princesse Clementine, the sister of the Ducs de Nemours and d'Aumale, has plunged since she went to Bulgaria, with the chimerical hope of thereby rendering secure the position of her youngest and favourite son Prince Ferdinand. Matters have now come to such a pass, the Princesse having muddled away more than a quarter of a million sterling, that her relatives contemplate convening a family council for the purpose of restraining her from any further outlay on behalf of Prince Ferdinand. The Princesse Clementine, who is in her seventy-first year, is a very clever woman, and excessively self-willed. She is a thorough *intrigante*, and has inherited all Louis Philippe's love of finese. "Il m'a trompé comme un Grec du bas Empire!" exclaimed Prince Albert, in the words of Napoleon, when he heard of the Spanish marriage. Princesse Clementine obtained a large fortune from Louis Philippe, and her husband, Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg-Kohary, was wealthy "beyond the dreams of avarice," as he was the heir of his mother, the daughter of Prince Joseph de Kohary, his father being an uncle of the Prince Consort, and brother of the late King of the Belgians.

The following extract from "Cities of the Past," by Frances Power Cobbe, will be read with interest in connection with the discussion which arose from Canon Taylor's letters to the *Times* at the end of last year on the influence of Islam for good:—"Whatever errors a great creed may hold, it is always certain it contains also some vital and noble truths; and assuredly it is by the truths it contains, and not by the errors (which only hurt and neutralise the truths) that any or all religions hold sway over the human race. Islam has not been the faith of hundreds of millions of souls for twelve centuries because it teaches that Mahomet was the greatest of the prophets, but because it teaches that 'There is no God but God;' not because it permits polygamy, and offers a sensual paradise, but because it demands truth, justice, piety, charity, and temperance."

The head-quarters, with 2 guns and 75 men of the Derbyshire Regiment and 350 Pioneers, arrived at Lingtu on April 12, and formed a strongly entrenched camp. The footsteps of a party of men, apparently about 50, have been seen near Kapup.

A most unfortunate accident happened on Saturday week on the rifle range of the Royal Sussex Regiment, at Rawul Pindi, when a young and promising soldier, Private Gilham by name, was shot through the back and died almost immediately. It seems that he had gone out from the marker's butt, with a danger flag in his hand, to the target, and and with a squad firing at a very long range had not been certain that the "cease fire" had sounded. Would it not be well to have two buglers on such occasions, one at the firing point and one at a safe angle down the range on the butt side to repeat the sound when he hears it? The "commence" and "cease fire" have often to be sounded three or four times with squads firing at these long ranges when the wind is in the wrong direction. A court of inquiry has assembled on the case, but as far as can be ascertained there is no blame attaching to any one concerned.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence, with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, April 12, 1888.

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ years Divd.	
Agra Pressing Co.	100	......	...
Agricultural Phosphates	100	y 10 p.ct.	25
Alipore Coal Co.	100		105
Arakan Oil Co.	Rs. 9	......	Nml.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	£10	5 p. ct.	170
Barnagore Jute Factory	£10	y 5 p.ct.	91
Bengal Coal Co.,	1000	6 p. ct.	1,560
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	£15	......	16½
Do. Deferred B Shares	£1	......	8¼
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co.	100	nil.	87
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	£100	7½ p.ct.	1,600
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	100	y nil.	50
Do. Telephone Co.	100	$8 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	445	Rs 11p.sh	280
Bowreah Cotton Mills	100	3 p. ct.	67
Budge-Budge J. Mills	80	5	87
Burrakur Coal Co.	100	15 p. ct.	170
Calcutta Central Press	100	y 15 p.ct.	87
Calcutta Hydraulic	100	nil.	96
Do. Steam Co.	100	6 p. ct.	116
Do. Tramways Co.	£10	1½ p. ct	99
Camperdown P. Co., Ld.	100	8 p.ct.	112
Canal Press Co.	100	nil.	81
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar)	100	3 p. ct.	98½
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co.	100	5 p. ct.	105
Do. Woollen Mills	50	5 p.ct.	61
Chitpur Hydraulic P.	100	nil.	80
Crown Brewery Musuri	100	y 8 p. ct.	110
Crystal Ice Co., Ld.	100	nil.	116
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co.	100	6 p. ct.	115
Do. & K. Hotel Co.	100	......	50
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld.	10	......	
Dunbar Cotton Mills	100	nil.	50
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	85
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld.	500	4 p. ct.	355
Equitable Coal Co., Ld.	250	3 p. ct.	235
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing.	100	nil.	56
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld.	100	nil.	80
Goosery Cotton Mills	200	5 p. ct.	200
Gouripore Co., Ld.	100	4 p. ct.	117
Great Eastern Hotel	100	2 p. ct.	86½
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld.	75	nil.	2ad
Howrah Docking Co.	500	Rs.5 p.sh.	110
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	100	6 p. ct.	107
India G. S. N. Co., Ld.	100	3 p. ct.	91
Kamerhatty Jute Mills	50	5 p. ct.	119
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld.	100	6 p. ct.	110
Kanknarrah C.	59	nil.	55
Lahore Tramway Co.	100	......	110
Landing & Shipping Co.	100	4 p. ct.	73
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad	100	y 10 p. ct.	90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal	100	......	60
Muir Mills Co., Cotton	200	7 p. ct.	286
Murree Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	155
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	120
Nasmyth's Pat. Press	100	nil.	80
New Beerbhoom Coal	100	6 p. ct.	117
Orissa Coasting S. N.	75	nil.	50d
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£10	4 p. ct.	£11
Rajmahal Stone Co.	100	y 5 p. ct.	75
Ramkistopore Press	100	nil.	36
Raneegunge Coal Asn.	100	y 5 p. ct.	60
Riverside Press Co.	100	nil.	54
R. Scott Thomson & Co.	500	2 p. ct.	245
Scindia Paper Mills Co.	£1	......	Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares	£1	......	Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg.	100	nil.	79
Strand Bank Press Co.	100	nil.	61
Tarkessur Railway Co.	100	4 p. ct.	118
Titaghur Paper Mills	100	5 p. ct.	115
Union Jute Co., Ld.	75	16 p. ct.	175
Watson's Patent Press	100	5 p. ct.	88

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

Adulpore Terai (Darij.)	100	nil. *a*	20
Amicable (Assam)	100	...	Lqdn.
Amluckie	100	8 p. ct. *a*	60
Arcuttipore (Cachar)	100	7 p. ct. *a*	45
Assam Company	£20	5 ad.-int.	530
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil *a*	100
Balasun (Darjeeling)	100	8 p. ct.	77
Bengal (Cachar)	100	2 p. ct. *a*	50
Do. contributory	80	2 p. ct. *a*	40
Bishnath (Assam)	200	13p. ct. *a*	170
Do. contributory	100	13p. ct. *a*	90
Borelli (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	165
Burkholah (Cachar)	100	3 p. ct.	37
Central (Cachar)	200	6 p. ct. *a*	128
Do. Terai (Darj.)	100	nil. *a*	25
Chandypore (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	28
Cherra (Cachar)	£10	......	50
Chota Nagpore	100	nil. *a*	18
Chumta Tea Co.	100	2 p.ct. *a*	15
Cocheela (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	19
Cuttecherra (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchona	100	12 p. ct.	88
Dehing (Assam)	90	4 p. ct. *a*	42
Dehra Doon	100	4 p. ct. *a*	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	4½p. ct.	110
Dessai & Parbutia (Assam)	100	5ad.-int. *a*	50
Dhunsiri	100	nil. *a*	95
Doom Dooma, Ordinary	£10	6½ p. ct.	136
Do. do. A	£10	8 p. ct. *a*	156
Do. do. B	£10	6 p. ct. *a*	108
Durrung (Assam)	100	3ad.-int. *a*	48
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. *a*	22
East India Assam & Cachar	100	nil. *a*	40
Endogram (Cachar)	£10	......	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct.	60
Good Hope Tea Co.	100	38 p. ct.	190
Goomtee Tea	100	nil. *a*	93
Gowhatty (Assam)	100	......	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. *a*	20
Gyabaree (Darjeeling)	97½	nil. *a*	43
Holta (Kangra)	100	5 p. ct. *a*	63
Hoolmaree (Assam)	100	15 p. ct.	108
Hoolungorie (Assam)	100	3 p. ct. *a*	38
Hopetown	100	6 p. ct. *c*	100
Do. contributory	100	5 p. ct. *c*	100
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore)	100	......	100
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	3 p. ct *a*	100
Indian Terai	500	7 p. ct. *a*	450
Iringmara (Cachar)	100	5 ad int.	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar)	100	7½p. ct. *a*	Inrcon.
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld.	£5	4ad.-int. *a*	92
Jinglam Darjeeling	100	nil. *a*	92
Jokai (Assam)	£10	5ad.-int. *a*	170
Kalacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	25
Kamptie Gwallie (Assam)	100	5 p. ct.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A	100	10 p. ct. *a*	105
Do. do. B	100	4 p. ct. *a*	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.)	60	5 p. ct.	50
Kousanie	100	......	Nml.
Kumchunpore (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	12
Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	4 p. ct. *a*	89
Do. contributory	200	4 p. ct. *a*	79
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	16 p. ct. *a*	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet)	100	3½p. ct. *a*	35
Leesh River (W. Dooars)	£10	4 p. ct. *a*	par.
Longview (Dar.)	100	3½p. ct. *a*	44
Loobah	100	12p. ct. *a*	120
Lower Assam	£7½	nil. *c*	5
Do. Darjeeling	100	nil. *c*	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam	£10	6 p. ct.	60
Majagram (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	20
Mesai Tea Co.	100	12 p. ct. *a*	101
Mim Tea Co.	100	12 p. ct.	73
Mohurgung Tea Co.	100	4 p. ct. *a*	40
Monacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. *a*	17
Do. contributory	90	nil. *a*	15
Moran, Assam	80	nil.	30d.
Mothola, Assam	100	8 p. ct.	110
Do. contributory	90	8ad. int.	100
Munjha (Darjg. Tea)	100	nil. *a*	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea	£10	nil. *a*	...,
New Gola Ghat, Assam	£10	......	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)	30	18 p. ct. *a*	100
North Western Cachar	100	nil.	32
Phœnix of (Cachar)	85	3 p. ct. *c*	29
Pankabaree (Darjg.)	100	nil. *a*	47
Pashok (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct. *a*	94
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld.	100	8 p. ct.	65
Puttareah (Sylhet)	100	nil. *c*	40
Rajabaree (Assam)	100	7 p. ct. *a*	43
Ring Tong (Darjg.)	100	nil. *a*	40
Rungamatee (Cachar)	100	4 p. ct.	25
Runglee Rungliot	100	15 p. ct.	115
Sagmootia (Assam)	100	nil. *a*	Nml.
Sapakati Tea Co.	100	7 p. ct. *a*	103
Second Mutual, Cachar	56	10 p. ct.	4-5d
Second Fallodhi	100	5 p. ct. *a*	40
Selim Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil.	30
Singbulli & Murmah	100	7 p. ct.	86
Singell (Darjeeling)	100	2p. ct. *a*	42
Singlo Tea Co.	100	......	100
Singtom Tea Co., Ld.	100	8 p. ct.	108
Soom (Darjeeling)	100	7 p. ct. *a*	68
Springside (Darjeeling)	100	7 p. ct.	65
Sungoo River (Chittg.)	100	nil. *a*	16
Teendarrea (Darjg.)	100	3 p. ct. *a*	32
Teesta Valley (Darjg.)	100	10ad.int.	93
Ting Ling (Darjeeling)	100	5 ad. int.	106
Tingri Tea Co., Ld.	100	12 per ct.	101
Tukvar (Darjeeling)	200	5 ad. int.	155
Upper Assam	£10	nil. *a*	15
Washabari W. Dooars	100	10 p. ct.	...

d. nt. Ad-interim divipend on crop of 1887.
a—Total dividend on crop of 1886.
c—Total dividend on crop of 1885.
d—Dividend for the year.
b—Buyer.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 pct.	827½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	890xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	745
Exchange Bank.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£	6 do.	115
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	100	all	17½ do.	249
National Bank of India	27,320	£125 250		5 pct.	127

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	—	—	£160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	—	£100	—	—	£161½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	1050
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75½	1,060
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 190	2,025

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1,300
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	975
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	240
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	250
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	110xd
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	125	125	Rs. 15	162½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	585
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	100
East India Press Co.	0	,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,175
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld.	400	250	...		250
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1200
French Press Co.	900	500	500	Rs. 80	500
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	50	Rs. 45	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	325
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	195
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 5	71½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	405
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	510
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	85
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 3	280
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 10	440xd
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	510
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,225
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart Press Co.	605	1,000	1,000	F	650

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 p.ct	200 151
Badham Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	157
Bapty Co., Ld.	325		185	Rs. 14	50
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	2-3p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c	800
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	100
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	...	95
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 135	3,075
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs. 33½	760
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	—	—	5 p.c.	105
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	..	510
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	00	100	Rs. 10	66
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	44
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	9½
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		9¾
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	50	256	250	...	190
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 28	372
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	97
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.ct	80
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	115
Oriental Loan Association	5,009	20	20	8 p. s.	18
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	40
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1,000	R 9	335
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c.	121
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	9 p.c.	85
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 2	8
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 100	1,305
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	200
Western India Flour Mills	000	125	125	nil	40
M. Mody & Co	1,000	200		p	100
Berars Oil Mills Co., Ld.	1,250	100	All	..	100

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.		0	500	Rs. 25	450
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,315	100	100	Rs. 4	1 0
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	335
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,00	..	—
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000		..
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	587½xd
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	520
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	60	500	500	Rs. 20	350
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	90	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	865
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	150
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	500	500	Rs. 0	970xd
City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	950
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 30	760xd
Connaught Mills Co. Ld.	840	500	500	Rs. 25	637½
Cocria S. & W. Co., Ld	1,30	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	577½
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,60	500	3	Rs. 500	5 0
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1000
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,415½	500	50	Rs. 25	715
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	605
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. Ld.	9,730	150	15	..	170
Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	..	300
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1,000	1,000	..	...
Guzerat S. & W. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,00	..	830
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	50	...	660
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited.	70	575	50	Rs. 37½	720
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	625 795
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 8	1230
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,36	500	500	Rs. 25	... 550
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	1,600	25	25	Rs. 15	297½
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,32	500	50	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	50	50		420
Increased	1,483	25	2	Rs. 11	
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	466	1,000	20	—	
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,100	1,000	1,00	Rs. 55	1,145
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	710
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6	920
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld	3,500	100	10	Rs. 5	143
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	500½		1,000	Rs. 12	2,125
Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co. Ld.	65	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	480
Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	162½
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,210	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,510
Maneckjee Petit Mfg. Co., Limited	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,280
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited	1,300	10	100		10
Nawab of Baila S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	...	...
New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	765
National S. & W. Co., of India, Limited	600	1,000	1,000	...	420
Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited	5,720		625	Rs. 25	545
People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	1,000	50	250	Rs. 6½	110
Presidency Mills Co., Limited	713	1,000	1,000	...	975
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	2,189		125	...	73½
Queen S. & W. Co., Limited	799	1,000	1,000	Rs 80	1,025
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	611	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	995
Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	...	1,5.0
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	50	500	...	300
Sholapore S. & W. Co Ld.		1000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,180xd
Soonderdas S. & W. Mill Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,006	Rs. 30	550xd
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	...	255xd
Swadeshi Mills Co. Ld	4,000	500	500	..	435
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 20	395
Veramgaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	...	..
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	—	670

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-9
Carolas	„ 216
Mexican Dollars	„ 222
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 280
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„ 106-7
Gold Leaf	„ 23-3
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 23 4
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 23-2
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 23-2
Pekin	„ 22-8

NOTICES.

KEETING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing are speedily cured by Keating's Cough-Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensure rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

IN USE 100 YEARS.

SKIN DISEASES

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS, by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching, and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by
Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines,
The OINTMENT called
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"
And the
ALTERATIVE PILLS,
Called "PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ."

These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.

They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors,
BEACH & BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset.
Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s, and 22s. each. *Postage extra.*

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

BY
JAMES DOUGLAS,
AUTHOR OF THE "BOOK OF BOMBAY."

In one handsome vol. of 430 pages,
8vo., Cloth-bound,
Rs. 5.
Can be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office

CONTENTS.

Chapter I.

Western India: Past and Present—
Changes in Western India—Bombay not Founded—Desperadoes—The Merchant of the Olden Time—His Wealth altogether Fabulous—Child and Oxenden—Matters now more Fairly Adjusted.

Chapter II.

Cave Temples of Western India—
isitors in Past Times—Karli, Elephanta, &c.—Monks Manner of Life—Kylas—How Caves Disappear—Decay of Ancient Faiths.

Chapter III.

Bombay Castle—
Area—Weighing Book—Dr. Wills Amour—Captain Crabb—Dungeons—Big Bell.

Chapter IV.

Malabar Hill—
Walkeshwar—Lord of Sand—Old Temple—Stone of Regeneration—The Hill in 18—Pilgrims in the Olden Time—Lady Falkland—View from Cape Bombaim.

Chapter V.

Bombay Cathedral—
Oxenden's Design—Child's Malversation—Opening Day, 1718—Skirting the Bangor—Ass tions—Tombs—Laus Deo.

Chapter VI.

Aungier's Convention—
Facts of Land Question—Nature of Convention—Bombay a Seat of Commerce and Industrial Enterprise—Our Feudal Superiority—The Land of Bombay—Population at Different Times—Earth Hunger.

Chapter VII.

Bombay Circa, 1839—
No Man's Land—Passage Out—Gastronomy in 1839—Europe Shops—Country Houses—Law, Justice and Police—Subjects of Conversation—Bombay Hunt and Races—Commercial Enterprise—Men of the Time.

Chapter VIII.

Sir Charles James Napier, G.C.C.—
Napier a Bombay Man—Portrait—Hard Riding—Wellington and Napier—The mother of the Devil—McMurdo of the Bloody Hand—Acquisition of Sind—Hard Times—Fame and Fortune—A Good Hater—His Contemporaries—Swearing at Large—Cardinal Points—E it Carolus.

Chapter IX.

A—
Sterne—Abbé Raynal—Eliza's Tomb—Daniel Draper—Mrs. James Eliza's Letters—Donald Campbell of Barbreck—James Forbes' Account—A Ball in Apollo Street, 1772—The Destroying Angel of Belvidere—Ladies of the Period.

Chapter X.

Hill Climbing, East and West—
Ben Nevis—Kilts and Calves—Ben Lawers in Excelsis—View from Ben Nevis—A Boulder in Motion—Heat in India—Dodging the Sun, Khandalla Gorge.

Chapter XI.

Bombay Harbour—
Sagargad—Kolaba Fort—Chaul—Francis Xavier—The Prongs—Old Woman's Island—Commodore James—Butcher's Island—Hog Island—Sion's Desolation—Bassein—The Bombay Islands.

Chapter XII.

Anglo-Indian Ghosts—
Lord Brougham—Henry Salt—Warren Hastings—Probable Ghosts at Surat—The Dapoorie Ghost—Colonel Wallace's Ghost—Bombay Mint Ghost—Spirits from the Vasty Deep.

Chapter XIII.

Elephanta—
Cloaca Maximos—Big Snake at Elephanta—Tiger at Mazagon—Who made Elephanta—Decay—Henry Salt—Gibbon and Robertson—Death of General Pimble.

Chapter XIV.

Thomas Coryat—
Arrival at Surat—His Travels—Christmas, 161 Death—Biographical—Personal—Fame—Desire Travelling—Defects—Did he know Shakespeare Conclusion.

Chapter XV.

A Forgotten Governor of Bombay—
Sir William Medows—The Bombay of 1789—Antecedents—Jovial Times at Parel—Harris and Medows—Seringapatam—Brothers in Arms.

Chapter XVI.

Coins—
The Rupee—Sir Richard Temple—India Sink Precious Metals—Gold Mines in India—Ancient Indian Coins—Forgeries—The Famine of 1876.

Chapter XVII.

How the Mutiny was Averted in Bombay—
Forjett, Gunga Pursad, Lord Elphinstone Brownlow Biednoch—Mutineers Executed.

Chapter XVIII.

Ramleh Recollections—
Ramleh in 1850—Aboukir—Norman Macleod—M' Briggs of Punch—Mohamed Ali—Mahimudey Canal—The National Party.
Some Bombay Reminiscences
I'm Going to Bombay.
overnors of Bombay.
Historic Sites in Bombay.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Surety ship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building. Secretary.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article on health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s, per bottle, The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy: and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS world-famed medicines may be obtained of al the principal Merchants in India.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment on BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeling that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broa Re. 1 per month. For every additional square food annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road For

---

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.

BEG TO NOTIFY THAT THEY HAVE

REMOVED

FROM RAMPART ROW
TO
CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET,

The premises lately occupied by PELITI & Co.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVER-SMITHS, &C.
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co.," are on the labels without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS
OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR
NON-KEYLESS WATCHES
A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

N.B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McCabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituen [illegible] shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.

The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.

Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.

Sold by Chemists and Grocers in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c.

COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

HIPPACEA is designed to meet a long-felt want, and that is a remedy that will act promptly on the skin of horses and other animals, *without blistering* the parts brought under its influence. It meets his want, and is offered to the public with the utmost confidence as the cure for—

RHEUMATISM
WIND-STROKE
SPRAINS OF ALL SORTS
SPRUNG TENDONS
SORE THROAT
INFLUENZA
STIFFNESS
CUTS AND WOUNDS
BROKEN KNEES
CRACKED HEELS
OVER REACHES
ŒDEMA OR SWELLING OF THE LEGS,
SWELLINGS GENERALLY
SORE SHOULDERS AND BACKS
SPAVINS
HEAT LUMPS
BITES AND STINGS OF FLIES AND NOXIOUS INSECTS

Bruises, Mange and other Skin diseases, and all irritable conditions of the Skin.

THE TRAINER OF "BENDIGO" SAYS :—

7, BARROWS, LAMBOURNE, BERKS, 23rd September, 1887.

Please send me 3 large tins of your "HIPPACEA." I have found it most useful in cases of sore-backs, wounds, &c.

C. W. JOUSIFFE.

THE TRAINER OF "MERRY HAMPTON" SAYS :—

BEDFORD LODGE, NEWMARKET, 8th March, 1887.

I think "HIPPACEA" very good.

M. GURRY.

THE TRAINER OF "HARPENDEN" SAYS :—

STORK HOUSE, LAMBOURNE, BERKSHIRE, 24th September 1887.

SIR,—I have used "HIPPACEA" in my Stables, and find it most useful as a soothing and healing ointment for horses.

J. R. HUMPHREYS.

THE TRAINER OF "MARMORA" SAYS :—

ROWLAND LODGE, EPSOM, 19th June, 1887.

I feel quite certain, that your "HIPPACEA" assisted "MARMORA" very much with her weak knees, as she went with so much more freedom, and walked better.

T. MARTIN.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE KENNEL CLUB SAY :—

ELLINGTON PARK, STRATFORD-ON-AVON, 26th July, 1887.

Your "HIPPACEA" is very efficacious, and I shall certainly use it in my Kennels.

S. E. SHIRLEY.

HIS HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT SOLMS SAYS :—

BRAUNFELS ON LAHN, PRUSSIA, 4th September, 1887.

I have tried your new remedy "HIPPACEA" in my Kennels, and state with pleasure that I found it a most valuable remedy in several severe and obstinate cases.

Kindly send me at once a tin of "HIPPACEA," as I wish my Kennels never to be without it.

ALBERT SOLMS.

A MASTER OF HARRIERS SAYS :—

NEW HOUSE, SHADOXHORST, ASHFORD, KENT, 29th March, 1887.

Nearly twelve months' experince of "HIPPACEA" has convinced me that for cracked heels, sore backs or wounds, sores, and skin diseases of every kind, "HIPPACEA" is a really valuable remedy, both in the Stable and Kennel.

JOHN C. BUCKLAND.

THE ASIAN, DATED MAY 3RD, 1887, SAYS :—

"We have had Samples of 'HIPPACEA' forwarded to us; it claims to be a remedy, which will act "powerfully on the skin of the horse and other animals without blistering the parts; and to be efficacious "in healing most ills that horse skin is heir to. We had not the opportunity of trying it on a horse, but "its effect was marvellous on a puppy, which was suffering from distemper. MR. BOWDEN, of Thilum "renown, is the Agent."

To be had of the undersigned, and of Chemists and General Dealers everywhere.

Beware of conterfeits, none genuine that does not bear the *facsimile* signature.

T. Henry

Wholesale Agents, Bombay :—Messrs. BULL, BEVAN & Co.,
No. 52, Custom House Road.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., LD.; COOPER, MADON & Co., LD.; KEMP & Co., LD.; PHILLIPS & Co., LD.; NATHOO MOOLJI & Co.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; HURJI MOOLJI & Co.; BICKA CULLIANJI.—BHUSAWAL: L. P. SEQUIERA.—SECUNDERABAD: C. A. PEARSON & Co.; CURSETJEE & Co.

PRICE Rs. 2. 3. 6. 11. 20.

F. H. BOWDEN. MADRAS, & 43. KING WILLIAM St. LONDON, E.C.

Henry's Pamphlet sent post free on application.

"MOLLISCORIUM,"

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION,

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS,

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.

VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Sir G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

Dr. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken daily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S
Late Staff Surgeon Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyones' reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

Dr. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

---

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY,
AND
The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these four Companies is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement, on the lines.

The announcements may be in Englishor in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMIPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations. Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Gangawaram and Tandur.

Orders for exhibiting Advertisement Boards on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stations will also be received at this Office.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods.

The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.
Musjid „
Byculla
Chinchpoogly
Parel Station
Dadur
Sion
Coorla
Ghat-Cooper
Bhandoop
Tannah*a*
Deewa
Callian Junction*ab*
Titwalla
Khadawali
Wassind
Shapoor
Atgaum
Khurdee
Kussarah*a*
Egutpoorah
Ghotee
Bailgaum
Deolalee B. Siding
Nassick Rd*a*
Kheirwadee
Niphar
Lassulgaum
Munmar
Nandgaum*a*
Naidongree
Chalisgaum
Kujgaum
Galna
Pachora
Myjee
Mussawuda isowlee
Bulgaum
Bhadli
Bhosawul Junction*ac*
Sowda
Nimborah
Raver
Khanapur
Burhanpur
Chandnee
Mandwa
Dongergaum
Bagmar
Khundwa*ab*
Jawar
Beerh
Singaji
Harsud
Kirkeam
Bheringee
Hurda*a*
Timoornee
Pagdhal
Sewnee
Dharam
Khundi
Dularia
Etarsee (for Hoshangabad
Rampur
Bagra
Seoni
Sohagpore*ad*
Paparia (for Pachmari)
Bankeri
Babai
Gadawara
Bohanee
Kureli (for Saugor)
Nursingpore
Kuruk Bail
Chindwara
Satari
Shapura
Mirganj (for Marble Rocks)
Nagpoor
Hula Gate
Budlapoor
Wangni
Narel
Chinchowli
Kurjut*ab*
Padesdari
Khandalla
Lanowlee*a*
Karli
Kuskulla
Tulligaum
Salaivadi
Chinchwud
Kirkee
Poona*bd*
Loonee
Ooroolee
Yeoat
Kheirgaum
Patus
Dhond*b*
Borebail
Decksal and Bheegwan
Kartruz
Pomulwaree
Warengaum
Nargaum
Khankeer
Mulkapoor
BiswaBridge
Nandoora
Jullum*b*
Sheagaum*a*
Parus
Dapki
Akola
Boregaum
Katipurna
Moortizapo
Mohona
Koorun
Budnaira
Malker
Chandoor
Damergau
Poolgaum
Dygaum
Wurdah*b*
Pownar
Sindeo
Boree
Kapri
Saigaon
Jehwoor
Keim
Barsee R
Marheh
Unger
Mohol
Packney
Sholapur*ac*
Hoodgee
Kurubgam
Doodneh
Goodoor
Goolburga
Shahabad*abc*
Wadi
Nulwar
Yedagherry
Sydapore Road
Kistna
Chicksago
Raichore

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba
Church Gate Street
Marine Line
Churney Rd
Grant Road
Mahaluxmee
Parell
Dadur
Mahim
Bandora
Andaree
Goregaum
Berewiee (Dysur)
Bhynder
Bassein Road
Veraur
Sopaila
Palghur
Boisur
Wangaum
Danoo Road
Goolwood
Wewjee
Sunian
Bheelar
Damaun Rd.
Oodwara
Pardee
Bulsar
Doongree
Beeleemora
Umulsar
Nowsaree
Murolee
Sucheen
Surat*d*
Amrolee
Sion
Keem
Palonee
Unclesur
Broach*a*
Chumargaum
Pallej
Meagaum
Kurwan
Mundala
Dubhoe
Bhadurpore
Etola
Baroda*a*
Bajwa
Wasud
Nowley
Anand
Bhaluj
Oomret
Dakor
Thasra
Pali
Borehavi
Nariad
Mehmooda
Baralree
Ahmedabad*b*
Saburmuttee
Ambli Road
Sanund
Charolee
Jackwara
Veerumgaum
Jhond
Patree
Kharraghora
Sabli Road
Lillapore Rd
Luctoran
Wadwan

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junc*a*
Chitapore
Mulkid Gate
Jram
Nawandgi
Tandur*a*
Dharur
Gangawaram
Gulaguda
Shankarpalli
Lingampallie
Musapetgate
Hyderabad-Secunderabad

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.

Wadwan Junc.
do. City
Limbd
Chuda
Rampur
Kundli
Botad
Ningala
Ujalvar
Dhola Junc.
Jalia
Dhasa
Lathi
Chital
Lunidhar
Kunkavav
Khakhari
Vavd.
Jetpur
Jetalsar
Dhoraji
Sanashr
Songad
Sihore
Vartej
Ghadechi
Bhavnagar

a Refreshment Rooms. *b* Junction or *c* From 5 to 13 minutes for Refreshment 30 minutes for Dinner. *d* 40 minutes for Dinner

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

Discovered and Invented by RICHARD FREEMAN in 1844, and Introduced into India in 1850.

IS

THE MOST VALUABLE INDIAN AND TROPICAL REMEDY KNOWN.

IT MAY BE *ABSOLUTELY RELIED ON FOR THE TREATMENT OF*

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERA,
FEVER, INFLUENZA, AGUE.
CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, AND DENGUE FEVER.

No other remedy known possesses in so marked a degree the properties of a *Sedative*, an *Antispasmodic*, an *Astringent* or *Diaphoretic;* hence Freeman's Chlorodyne has established for itself a reputation in India as being a remedial agent of extreme utility, and possessing properties of immense importance both to Europeans and Natives. Quinine, since the introduction of Freeman's Chlorodyne, no longer holds in India the position it once did, for in those cases of Fever, and the various forms of Neuralgia in which Quinine has completely failed, even when given in half-drachm doses, the administration of Freeman's Chlorodyne has been found to succeed.

It is very common practice in India now to take a small dose of Freeman's Chlorodyne night and morning when Cholera is rife, as a Prophylactic, instead of taking, as formerly was the custom, a dose of Quinine. It is far more palatable, does not produce nausea and sickness, which Quinine nearly always does, but is far more efficacious, producing a feeling of comfort and warmth, and restoring confidence to the nervous. People who travel much in India, whether by Palkee-dawk, Train or Boat, and Soldiers on the line of march, should always carry Freeman's Chlorodyne. In no country in the world are people so suddenly seized with Diarrhœa and Cholera as in India.

INDIAN DISEASES, AND THEIR TREATMENT BY FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE.

FEVERS.—In that form of low Fever, the result of Miasma, and peculiar to many districts of India, *e.g.*, Assam Fever, Peshawur Fever, Gorukpur Fever, Burdwan Fever, and so on, Freeman's Chlorodyne is now used, on a very large scale, both by Medical Men, Planters, Missionaries, and others, in preference to Quinine. In many cases of fever, which prevail in India, especially in the Tea districts of Assam, Chittagong, Cachar, Sylhet, the Kangra Valley, Darjeeling, and elsewhere, Freeman's Chlorodyne has proved immensely superior, in its curative powers, to Quinine, and experience seems to show that if given at THE VERY COMMENCEMENT, IT CUTS SHORT THE FEVER. And one well-known Planter in Assam thus writes:—"Since I have used Freeman's Chlorodyne the sick-list has been reduced fifty per cent., "and this fact, together with the price of Freeman's Chlorodyne being half that of Quinine, my Directors have been much pleased with the saving of expense on this score, to say nothing of the labour "being more satisfactorily performed. Many of the coolies come of their own accord to myself or the "Native Doctor and ask for 'Freeman Sahib Diwa.' There can be no question that Freeman's Chlorodyne is becoming daily more appreciated and more popular in all the Tea Gardens, and I should think "throughout India generally. In the early stages of Diarrhœa and Dysentery it acts like a charm, and "we hang up in the Tea houses and offices your explicit directions for the treatment of Cholera."

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—These are two of the most common diseases in India, and it is well known that if the former disease is at once checked, the probabilities are you have warded off the latter malady.

AS AN ASTRINGENT.—The effects of Freeman's Chlorodyne in these diseases are most signal; in Diarrhœa, if given soon enough, it seldom fails to check the disease; in Dysentery it produces healthy evacuations, checking the passage of blood and mucus, while its Anodyne effects are shown by rapidly relieving pain, spasms, and tenesmus, supporting the system, keeping up the warmth of the surface and extremities of the body, and, at the same time, moderating the action of the bowels.

ASIATIC OR MALIGNANT CHOLERA.—In all stages of this epidemic malady recent investigations by the most eminent Scientists and Medical Men in all countries prove Freeman's Chlorodyne to be the *only* known Specific. A separate paper, specially drawn up by an Indian Army Surgeon, accompanies every bottle, from the smallest size to the large ones which contain a pint and are proportionally cheaper.

AS AN ANTISPASMODIC AND SEDATIVE FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN and in that large class of nervous affections so prevalent throughout India, no remedy is exhibited with so much confidence or such gratifying result as FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE. Tic-doloreux, Sciatica, Cramp, Neuralgia, Colic, Gout, Tooth and Ear-ache, and all other forms of Nerve pain, its administration has been found to exercise most remarkable curative effects. The pain is AT ONCE relieved, the nervous system is quieted, and sleep is produced without exciting the action of the heart or producing subsequent nervous headache. Dr. Aitken, in his Science and Practice of Medicine, Vol. ii., p. 983, recommends in the treatment of Colic Chlorodyne.

ASTHMA.—As an antispasmodic for this malady it is a very valuable medicine, and many old Indians never hesitate, on the approach of an attack, at once to take a dose of Freeman's Chlorodyne. Its effect in all Asthmatic affections is very striking. Shortly after taking it in these cases, a feeling of comfort commences, and a tranquil composed state ensues, followed by the entire cessation of the distressing shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing and sleep.

IN COLDS, INFLUENZA AND AGUE, Freeman's Chlorodyne is employed with much benefit. When prescribed for the two former diseases, it produces a general glow, followed by a free perspiration, during which the pulse improves in character from a feeble, quick, and bounding one, to a full elastic compressible pulse. In Ague it frequently prevents an attack; or, failing this, reduces the violence of the fit to a minimum.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO DOSE, &c., ARE WRAPPED ROUND EACH BOTTLE.

THE TESTIMONIALS, EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL REPORTS, PUBLIC PRESS, &c.

(1).—AFGHAN WAR.

"Head Quarters Staff, Cabul,
"May 5th, 1880.

"MR. R. FREEMAN,

"DEAR SIR,

"It is with much pleasure that I am able to state that your Chlorodyne has been of Special Service to me in alleviating the wearisome Spasms of Asthma, which is here existent in an aggravated form. Many of my patients now come and beg me to give them that medicine which always relieves them, and which I need hardly say is your Chlorodyne.

"Yours faithfully,
"CHARLES W. OWEN, L.R.C.P.,
"Lond.; M.R.C.S., Eng.,
"*The Divisional Head Quarters*
"*Staff and Civil Surgeon, Cabul.*"

(2).—RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

The "TIMES," AUGUST 13th, 1877.—From our Own Correspondent with the Russian Army.

Okoum, *July 25th*, 1877.

"The want of sanitary arrangements in the Russian Camp was dreadful, and had we remained there a few weeks longer, dysentery and typhoid fever would have played more havoc in our ranks than the bombs of the Turks. I myself acquired an unenviable reputation as a doctor owing to my being provided with a small bottle of CHLORODYNE, with which I EFFECTED MIRACULOUS CURES."

(3).—FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Copy of Testimonial and letter from Monsieur BONJOUR BARTHELEMY, Delegate of the Society for the Relief of the Wounded, Founder of the Catholic Committee, Decorated with the Cross of the Convention of Geneva.

"LE CAILLON PRES MEUNG SUR LOIR, FRANCE, *June 18th*, 1873.

"I hereby attest that the CHLORODYNE manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN, PHARMACIST, OF LONDON, is the best remedy against CHOLERA and DYSENTERY; and further affirm, as Director of the Anglo-American Ambulances and of French Prisoners during the War from 1870 to 1871, that a large number of those under my care were attacked with DYSENTERY, and that by means of his CHLORODYNE they were in a few days perfectly cured.—(*Signed*) BONJOUR BARTHELEMY."

"LE CAILLON, *May 25th*, 1873.

"DEAR SIR,

"I shall feel obliged if you will have the kindness to forward me a bottle of your Chlorodyne. You will perhaps be surprised to know how I became acquainted with your beneficial remedy. In 1870 war was declared against Prussia. I was appointed Director of the Anglo-American Ambulances, and among the contents of the medicine chests were many bottles of your Chlorodyne from your establishment, which was used extensively by the Medical Staff. I also used it in my Hospital, and I can truly say that every person attacked with Dysentery, to whom I administered twenty to twenty-five drops, was very shortly cured. I was afterwards appointed Director of French Prisoners, and can state that one morning, while I was going my daily round, I found twenty-five of them suffering from Dysentery, concerning whom the medical men had no hope. I at once administered to them twenty-five drops of your Chlorodyne, and in a few days *all were restored to perfect health*.

"You have my full permission to make use of my name in your circulars, as testifying to the value of your Chlorodyne.

"MR. RICHARD FREEMAN." "Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully, BONJOUR BARTHELEMY."

(4).—MESSAGE FROM EARL RUSSELL.

The Right Honourable EARL RUSSELL transmitted to Mr. R. FREEMAN, the Inventor of CHLORODYNE, the following extract of a despatch from Acting-Consul WEBB, dated Manilla, September 17th, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. BURKE I have saved several lives."

(5).—MEDICAL MEN.

Testimonials from Medical men have been received to the number of many thousands.

IMPORTANT CAUTION AND NOTICE.

GENUINE CHLORODYNE IS ONLY MANUFACTURED BY THE SOLE INVENTOR,

RICHARD FREEMAN, PHARMACIST,

70, KENNINGTON PARK ROAD. LONDON. S.E.

Sold in Bottles at 12 Annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8; Rs. 6, and Rs. 10.

The Indian Public are respectfully requested to notice that FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE, and the extraoridnary Medical Reports on its efficacy render it of vital importance that they should obtain the "GENUINE," which is only sold under the protection of the Government, authorising a Stamp bearing the words, "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE," without which it is spurious.

Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, and against J. Collis Browne and J. T. Davenport, Lord Chancellor Selbourne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish, condemned their proceedings, and decreed them to pay all costs. Reports of the suits in "Times," January 12 and July 13, 1864, and April 29 and July 24, 1873, and "British Medical Journal," May 3, 1873.

Anglo-Indian and Native Purchasers are cautioned not to have palmed upon them any substitute. There are other preparations bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but quite devoid of its wonderful effects. See that the Trade Mark, "The Elephant" or "Hathi," is on the wrapper, &c., which is the only True Chlorodyne.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENT FOR ALL INDIA:—F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S CAMPAIGN WATCHES

Are now sold at the following greatly Reduced Prices:—

	Rs.
II. qly., Metal open-face keyless lever ...	16
" Metal hunting keyless lever ...	17
" Metal cut hunting keyless lever ..	18
" Silver open-face keyless lever ...	28
" Silver hunting keyless lever ...	29
" Silver cut hunting keyless lever .	30

Guarantee One Year.

	Rs.
I. qly, Metal open-face keyless lever ...	20
" Metal hunting keyless lever ...	21
" Metal cut hunting keyless lever...	22
" Fine silver open-face keyless lever.	35
" Fine silver hunting keyless lever.	38
" Fine Silver cut hunting keyless lever	40

Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches,** and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already **a perfection.**

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON
RICHD MATHEWS & Co's
CARLTON
TRADE MARK
WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.G"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

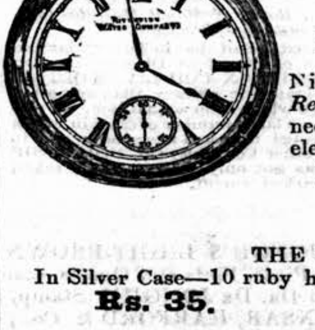
Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old.
White " Special Reserve, Extra Old

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

THE RIVERSIDE LEVER WATCHES,

ALL RUBY-JEWELLED AND NO IMITATIONS.
THE ONLY ONES OF THIS STYLE IN INDIA.



ACTUALLY
THE BEST TIME-KEEPERS SOLD IN INDIA
PROCURABLE AT
MANUFACTURERS' OWN PRICE.

30 to 50 per cent. below usual Indian Prices for same quality will be the cost of them.

THE LEADER CAMPAIGN WATCH.

A considerable improvement on original.

Rs. 18-8. **Rs. 18-8.**

3/4 Plate Lever movement—Keyless—6 ruby holes—real Nickel-silver case, which wears as white and bright as silver—*Requires no repairing, and will go for long periods* between the necessary cleanings—Medium size, specially strong and most elegant Watch.

Rs. 18-8. **Rs. 18-8.**

THE LEADER CAMPAIGN WATCH.

In Silver Case—10 ruby holes—expansion Balance for Adjustment to temperature.

Rs. 35. **Rs. 35.**

A GEM WATCH.

None but reliable Watches kept in stock, all with Name and Trade Mark.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

MANECKJEE COWASJEE,

COACH-BUILDER & IMPORTER OF ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES,
50, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

CARRIAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BUILT TO ORDER ON THE LATEST DESIGNS
CARRIAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, *NEW* AS WELL AS *SECOND-HAND*, BY KESTERTON AND Co., AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN LONDON BUILDERS, ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

Orders for Carriages from any Firm in Europe executed through my Agen on Moderate Terms.

Repairs Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Estimates furnished on Application.

TILES & MOSAICS
of all description
for
ENTRANCE HALLS.
VERANDAHS
Ornamental & Glazed Tiles
for covering Walls, Baths.
&c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL
TRADE MARK
TILE Co
206, Gt. PORTLAND St. LONDON

SPECIAL DESIGNS
and Catalogues
free on Application
MANUFACTORY:
STOKE ON TRENT.
ENGLAND.

EDWARD'S

PAPIYA ESSENCE.

Like animal pepsine, this Essence, prepared from the Carica Papaya, contains the active principle of the gastric juice; but with the additional advantage that it has a direct action on the fatty portions of the food taken into the system, and does not demand, as in the case of animal pepsine, the presence of an acid as a condition of its activity.

Its use is indicated in all cases of stomachic disorder caused by deficient actions of the gastric juices, dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, &c., &c.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms which simulate those of HEART DISEASE, while, in fact, the heart with its valves, &c., is perfectly sound.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms scarcely distinguishable from those of ASTHMA and other lung affections, while the lungs are healthy.

Many other cases also of SIMULATED DISEASE, well known to medical men, are caused by INDIGESTION.

PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
Price Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle.

From G. A. RAYNER, Esq., Bugha Depôt, Bettiah, Chumparun. "I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have so successfully brought before the public.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.
THREE GOLD MEDALS—
PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884,
for pre-eminent excellence of quality.

ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE
FRANGIPANNE | YLANG YLANG
STEPHANOTIS | OPAPANAX

and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour.

Atkinson's celebrated
EAU DE COLOGNE
Unsurpassed for its strength and delightful fragrance. It is far superior to the numerous compounds sold under the same name.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre."

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.